

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

41st YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1915.

NO. 40

Seventieth Session Louisville Conference

Adjourned Monday to Meet
at Franklin in 1916.

HARTFORD'S HOSPITALITY

Recognized With Thanks—Ap-
pointments for Owensboro
District.

MANY PROMINENT PREACHERS

The seventieth session of the Louisville Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, began last Wednesday morning and continued till noon the following Monday. The town was full of preachers and delegates. All the visitors expressed themselves in glowing terms as to the hospitality of Hartford and the town was certainly greatly benefited by having such a large gathering of prominent churchmen in it. The host of the conference, our pastor, Rev. Baxter W. Napier, deserves the greatest credit for his enterprise in getting the conference session for Hartford and his efficiency in superintending the arrangements for entertaining it.

The first business session on Wednesday morning was opened with devotional services led by Bishop James Atkins, of Waynesville, N. C., who presided over this session of conference. Dr. S. M. Miller, of Louisville, was re-elected secretary. Assistant secretaries were then named and standing committees appointed. The welcome address was then delivered by Col. C. M. Barnett and replied to by the Bishop. Both expressed themselves in a graceful and fitting manner. Among many other matters of routine business a resolution was adopted providing that the pictures of Rev. J. C. Pettie, a former beloved pastor of this charge and who was present at conference; Rev. R. C. Alexander and Rev. D. S. Campbell, three of the oldest members of the conference, be printed in the minutes of this session. The remainder of the morning was taken up with the reports of presiding elders and pastors. On Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock Rev. J. H. Nicholson, of Morehead, preached at the Baptist church. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Methodist church Dr. S. M. Miller delivered an address on "The Preacher's Preparation." At 3 o'clock Rev. U. G. Foote, of Louisville, preached. Wednesday evening the Anniversary Service of the Board of Education and Church Extension was held at which Bishop Atkins, Dr. R. W. Browder, Mr. John Walker, of Louisville, Rev. W. C. Brandon, and Rev. D. B. Price of Louisville, spoke.

The second business meeting of the conference was held Thursday morning. Most of the time was consumed in listening to a continuation of the pastoral reports begun the day before. It was very noticeable that the reports as a whole were better than usual; a great majority of the pastors reporting a substantial increase in membership, and all assessments, collections, &c., paid in full. During this session Rev. J. T. Rushing, presiding elder of this, the Owensboro District, on behalf of Judge John B. Wilson and the local Methodist congregation, presented to Bishop Atkins a handsome gavel made from the wood of a tree which grew in Judge Wilson's yard. The Bishop made a graceful speech of thanks, but said "as the Methodist are gentle folk I trust and believe I will have no use for it."

Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Methodist church Dr. Leonidas Robinson, of Elizabethtown, delivered an address on "The Preacher in the Pulpit." At 3 o'clock Dr. J. H. Savage, of Owensboro, preached. On Thursday evening at the Methodist church one of the largest crowds of the whole session was present at the Anniversary Service of the Sunday Schools. Prof. C. E. Lindley, of Earlington, chairman of the Conference Sunday School Board, presided and made several short practical talks. After song service by Rev. Robert Lear, Bishop

Atkins was introduced and made the annual Sunday School address. This was perhaps the most valuable address so far delivered before the conference. Bishop Atkins was formerly Secretary of the General Sunday School Board and is an authority on the subject. His remarks were devoted mainly to the magnitude and importance of the work. After him Mr. Jno. R. Pepper, Memphis, and Rev. George R. Stewart, of Knoxville, formerly with Sam Jones, described the work being done at the Methodist Assembly at Lake Junaluska. The latter completely captured the audience with his racy style.

The most important feature of Friday's business session was the selection of the place of meeting for next year. Princeton and Franklin were put in nomination by their respective pastors, Rev. W. C. Brandon and Rev. C. F. Wimberley. After a number of ministers had spoken in behalf of each place, the vote was taken. It was very close, but resulted in favor of holding the next session of the conference at Franklin, Tenn. The selection was then made unanimous. At the morning session, after devotional services by Rev. J. D. Sigler, Louisville, the routine business of the conference was resumed. The following were admitted into the conference on trial: Bowling Green District, E. M. Holeman; Columbia District, F. A. Sanders and D. T. Penick; Henderson District, A. H. Reynolds; Hopkinsville District, R. L. Sleamaker; Elizabethtown District, R. O. Gilpin; Louisville District, P. H. Ryan; Owensboro District, R. C. McDowell. The transfer to this conference was announced of B. A. Brandon from the Florida conference and of A. C. Johnson and Rufus McMeekin from the Kentucky conference. Rev. E. D. Bogges was, at his own request, allowed to "locate." At this point Rev. D. S. Campbell, the second oldest preacher in the conference and who has been in active service for 52 years, asked to be superannuated. He was given quite an ovation and he was made a present of one hundred dollars by brethren. Bishop Atkins then introduced Mr. John R. Pepper, Memphis, Tenn., leader of the Laymen's Movement in Southern Methodism, and Rev. George R. Stewart, Knoxville, Tenn., who presented the cause of the Southern Methodist Assembly at Lake Junaluska, N. C. This is a Christian summer resort similar to Lakes Chautauqua and Winona. \$2,500 worth of stock in this enterprise was subscribed by ministers and laymen. Rev. C. F. Wimberley then read the report of the Committee on Publications. It dealt mainly with the question of the taking over by the conference in connection with the Kentucky and West Virginia conferences of the Central Methodist-Advocate, now privately owned. This plan was not deemed feasible by the committee at the present time and no action was taken. The remainder of the session was given up to Dr. E. G. B. Mann, of Lexington, editor of the Central Methodist-Advocate, who used the time in receiving pledges of subscriptions from the pastors for the coming year.

Friday afternoon at the Methodist Church Dr. Frank M. Thomas of Louisville, delivered one of the finest discourses of the conference session to date on "The Preacher Transfigured." At 3 o'clock the Anniversary Service of the Epworth League was held. The principal address was delivered by Dr. Cul Culbrett, of Nashville, Tenn.

The service Friday night was devoted to the Preacher's Aid Society. The business of most interest at the business meeting on Saturday morning was the report of the Committee on Temperance, which expressed satisfaction at the progress made by the Temperance cause, approved the activities of the Anti-Saloon League and pledged the conference to a continued aggressive campaign in behalf of the cause. Dr. A. N. Palmer, head of the Ky. Anti-Saloon League was present and made a short address. The following were admitted into full connection in the conference: E. P. Deacon, J. B. Akin, R. E. Bailey, M. M. Murrell, W. C.

Frank, F. W. Qualls and Summers Brinson. A short business session was held Saturday afternoon after which a Sunday School Institute, led by Mr. C. J. Nugent of Louisville, was held at the Methodist Church. At night the Anniversary Service of the Board of Missions was held. Dr. Frank M. Thomas made the principle address and over five hundred dollars was raised for the cause. On Sunday at the Methodist church there was a love feast service and ordination of deacons after which Bishop Atkins preached. The weather was ideal and there was an immense congregation present. In the afternoon a Memorial service was held at the same place. At night Rev. A. R. Kasey delivered a powerful sermon. At the Baptist church Rev. R. B. Grider preached at 11 a. m. and Dr. J. H. Young at 7:30 p. m. At the Christian church Rev. E. F. Goodson preached at 11 a. m. and Rev. S. G. Shelley in the evening. There was also preaching by visiting ministers in the various churches at Beaver Dam. The local colored people were addressed by Rev. W. R. Wagener at the colored Methodist church. Most of the ministers and delegates left for their homes Monday afternoon.

The conference adjourned Monday at noon. Most of the business had been disposed of at Saturday's session and for the final session there remained only one or two committee reports and the reading of the conference appointments for the ensuing year. After financial reports had been made, resolutions of thanks for the hospitality of Hartford had been adopted and just before the seventieth annual session of the conference was brought to a close with the benediction by Bishop Atkins, the appointments for the various pastors for the coming year were announced:

Owensboro District.
J. T. Rushing, Presiding Elder.
Beaver Dam, W. C. Frank.
Calhoun, L. K. May.
Centertown, J. B. Rayburn.
Central City, B. F. Adkins.
Cloverport, Paul S. Powell.
Drakesboro, F. E. Lewis.
Dundee, J. P. Vanhoy.
Fordsville, O. W. Sugart.
Greenville Station, J. R. McAfee.
Greenville Circuit, L. M. Russell.
Hartford, B. W. Napier.
Hawesville, F. T. Howard.
Lewisburg, W. L. Shell.
Lewistown, P. C. Duvall.
Livermore, R. L. Tally.
Macedo, W. S. Buckner.
North Hartford, J. L. Joyce.
Owensboro—Breckenridge St., R. H. Higgins.

Owensboro Circuit, C. F. Harford.
Owensboro—Settle Memorial, J. R. Savage.
Owensboro—Third street, J. L. Dyer.
Owensboro—Woodlawn, R. C. McDowell.
Rochester, To be supplied.
Stanley, G. Y. Wilson.
Sacramento, H. F. Higgins.
South Carrollton and Island, M. H. Alexander.
Stephensport, Christy Gentry.

At an unexpected time in the proceedings Rev. U. G. Foote, of Louisville, arose and addressing the Bishop, said: "We have enjoyed our stay here in Hartford very much. We have been well cared for and are thankful to the good people. However, we wanted to show our appreciation to one in a more substantial way. Will Bro. Napier please stand up. (The modest but energetic pastor of the local church and also very energetic master of ceremonies arose plainly blushing and embarrassed.) We were determined that this Zachary should have more substantial recognition than mere resolutions. We, and that means nearly every member of this conference, thought well to make a presentation to him. We have heard the little birds whispering through the trees something of interest in connection with the text, 'It is not well for man to be alone' but we did not think it well to participate. So our gift is not of silver or cut glass but this Bible, this hymnal and this book of discipline nicely bound in full morocco." Suiting the action to the word Dr. Foote then handed the volumes toward Rev. Napier and Bishop Atkins reached out and took them and passed them on saying "Let the gifts go through my hands as an evidence of my fullest endorsement." Rev. Mr. Napier responded saying, "There are hours too sacred for speech. This is a time of that kind. I appreciate very much this generous" (Continued on page four.)

STRONG PRAISE FOR McCREARY

Stanley Replies to Attacks
on Governor

THOSE WHO SEEK TO BESMIRCH
His Record Played In His Ad-
dress At Warsaw Last
Saturday

FRANKS' CANARD SATIRIZED

Warsaw, Ky., Oct. 2.—Before an enthusiastic crowd here to-day, the Hon. A. O. Stanley, Democratic candidate for Governor, made his first appearance of the campaign in the Sixth Congressional District. The weather man smiled on the Democratic gathering and a much larger turnout than had been expected by the local campaign managers resulted. Stanley devoted a great deal of attention to Republican criticism of Democratic extravagance and received hearty applause when he replied to attacks on Gov. McCreary. He reviewed the McCreary administration and denounced those who have sought to besmirch his record as Governor.

Satirizes Franks.
"Mr. Franks in a recent speech delivered at Hopkinsville, on September 27, said:

"We find that this administration in the last three years has collected \$3,112,861.75 more than the Wilson administration collected during its last three years. Counting this increased indebtedness and the amount of money collected, more than Wilson collected, and we have \$5,727,000 more spent in three years than was spent by the Wilson administration."

"The official figures in the Auditor's office show that the last Republican administration faced a deficit in the State Treasury on August 31 of \$1,108,209.37, that the present Democratic administration has received in revenues for the same relative period \$2,169,272.53, and has expended in all \$3,506,112.40 more than the preceding Republican administration."

\$2,000,000 Canard.

"Here's a two-million-dollar canard, bald-faced, unwarranted and without the semblance of official figure or any authentic document, except the gull and ignorance of the man who made it. The present Governor of Kentucky has served his country long and well in peace and in war; a gallant Confederate soldier. For eight years, an honored member of the National Congress, he served with distinction in the Federal Senate; has twice been Governor of his native State and is now, at the close of a long and honored career, entitled to the respect of all right-thinking men without regard to party affiliation. However much men may differ with him as to the propriety of his policies, they, without regard to party, acknowledge the integrity of his purpose and the worth of his public service, and yet he must be submitted to the billingsgate of a wanton political blackguard."

"The newspapers," says he, report Gov. McCreary as wanting to take the stump in order to defend his administration. The good Lord knows that if the poor old disabled, run down, bankrupt and worn-out thug could be defended, some real patriot ought to offer his services."

"It is amazing that a gentleman of Mr. Morrow's sited culture and sense of propriety would turn this creature loose upon any community. He is responsible both for his ignorance and for his unmannered tirades. Gov. McCreary may well ignore the impudent political braying of this assailing who transcends every courtesy of debate and all the amenities commonly observed among gentlemen. Any candidate must be strong indeed—a political Goliath, the Stand-pat Sampson of Kentucky who dares to use the green law bone of an ass upon such adversaries."

National Issues.

Turning to national affairs, Mr. Stanley said:
"A tariff wall girding every coast and high enough to cut off the trade of all the world has been the dream

of the high protectionist. At the last the old world is shut off by a wall, not of stone, but of fire. The much-dreaded pauper labor of Europe is in line of battle or in the grave. Its factories are deserted or dismantled, and there is no longer the possibility of an invasion either of the foreigner or of his products. If there had been any validity in the argument that trade would be accelerated by stifling it, and that America could be enriched by becoming an industrial hermit and a commercial recluse, the European war would indeed have made this country an industrial Utopia.

"Of course, it produced no such result. The business depression necessarily incident to the destruction of foreign commerce, exports and imports alike, to the destruction or disarrangement of every business except the supplying of munitions of war to foreign countries, established the truth of the Democratic doctrine that the prosperity of this country was to be found, not in restraining or stifling, but in liberating her trade."

Foreign Commerce.

"We have stood the shock incident to the destruction of our foreign commerce, ten million dollars of cotton stored in warehouses nil over the South, a quarter of a billion pounds of tobacco left upon the docks for lack of transportation, millions of tons of coal that once supplied the merchantmen of two continents without a purchaser, stock exchanges closed and billions of securities, foreign and domestic, left without a market and without a purchaser. This appalling condition the Administration of Woodrow Wilson had to meet and to meet without a moment's preparation or moment's warning. In 1907 a few bankers and high financiers attempted to teach Theodore Roosevelt a lesson by tightening the money market, and this country was precipitated into a panic, the most sudden and disastrous this country has known in a generation. Banks refused to pay their own depositors on demand, clearing house receipts were substituted for the coin of the realm, had the condition which I have described struck the weak, vacillating and incompetent Administration of President Taft this country would have been thrown into a financial cataclysm which beggars description."

BRIBERY, FALSE SWEARING AND WAGERING IN RESULTS

Winchester, Ky., Oct. 2.—After reporting two indictments charging election bribery and two charging false swearing, the Clark county grand jury, which has been investigating the primary election of last August, adjourned.

Twelve additional indictments charging betting on the election were returned by the grand jury during its session of fourteen days.

The grand jury in its final report declared that while it was able to find indictments against only two persons for bribery, it was convinced that considerable money was illegally used in the primary contests, and recommended that the next grand jury make a further investigation.

Charged with paying \$2 to Robert Moore to procure his vote and influence for W. R. Shackelford for Circuit Judge and W. R. Taylor for County Judge, A. H. Hampton, known as "Uncle Andy," was indicted. "Uncle Andy" is a Republican and one of the wealthiest men in the county.

Other indictments for false swearing were returned against D. S. Powell and Dan Insko. Powell was also indicted for betting on election, as was Rodney Brookshire.

KENTUCKIAN ENDS LIFE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 2.—James Griffin, a Kentuckian, chose a unique but effective means of ending his life on a lonely river bank in faraway British Columbia, according to a letter received by Gov. McCreary from Vice Consul G. C. Woodward, of Vancouver.

Mr. Woodward reports that Griffin committed suicide by lying down and exploding dynamite on his chest. He was found along Queen's river. Where in Kentucky Griffin came from Mr. Woodward could not learn and reported the death in the hope of locating the man's relatives. He said Griffin was about 55 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall and weighed about 185 pounds, having dark hair and mustache, slightly tinged with gray.

FAITH IN BIG GUN SHIPS REAFFIRMED

In Reports on the Sub-
marine Failure.

THE FLEET OF DREADNAUGHTS

May be Increased on Account
of Lesson From the Eu-
ropean War.

REPELLING UNDERSEA CRAFT

Washington, Oct. 2.—The American naval policy for the coming year, tentative plans for which recognized the sudden development of submarine warfare, with provision for a large number of under-sea boats, will be broadly affected by the British Admiralty's development of successful means for combatting the submarine peril.

Confidential reports to the United States Government, disclosing that the destruction of from 50 to 70 German submarines had been effected by the use of nets, submarine telephones, new types of mines and by covering the submarine area with a fleet of thousands of high-speed motor boats armed with rapid-fire guns, have fulfilled the convictions of American naval experts that means would be found successfully to combat under-sea warfare.

Likewise these reports have reaffirmed the faith of American experts in the all-high-guns ship—the dreadnaught—as the effective fighting force of any navy.

One immediate development of this newest lesson drawn from the European war probably will be a provision in the new naval bill for additional to the dreadnaught fleet instead of building submarines on such an extensive scale as has been desired by many.

It is plain, however, that the development of successful means of repelling submarine warfare will not mean the abandonment of substantial additions to the American submarine fleet. The new naval building program probably will include more than the usual number of submarines, and they will all be of the new high speed sea-going cruiser type, carrying rapid fire guns recently developed in the naval gun factory, but the official plan will not contemplate development of the submarine arm of the service at the expense of the big gun ships.

Naval officers realize that the remarkable success of the German under-sea boats created a profound impression throughout the country and was the sentiment for the building of large numbers of submarines almost to the total exclusion of battleships on the theory that a submarine had proved its ability to destroy a fighting ship costing ten times as much.

Now that successful means of combatting the submarine have been developed, the strategists feel that the naval defense of the coasts of the United States still rests where they always have contended it has—on the big gun fleet.

They feel, too, that while the navy should be equipped adequately with submarines, the next development should be to provide means of repelling submarine invaders, as has been done in Europe, and to carry out a logical, progressive building policy for the big fleet along the lines laid down by the Naval General Board, which stands for 48 first-line dreadnaughts by 1920.

Various means for developing defense against submarines now are being tested in the American navy. All these experiments are of a most confidential character, but it is known that the best experts of the technical corps are working on new ideas in mines, nets and submarine telephones.

Plans for the two new dreadnaughts authorized by the last Congress include means of defense against submarines which probably are not known to any of the European navies, and in the shallow waters of the Atlantic Coast, adjacent to large cities whose harbors might possibly be the targets of submarine invaders experiments constantly are being carried on. Obviously the nature of these will not be disclosed by the Navy Department.

Continued on eighth page.

PROTECT GREAT WINTER WHEAT

**Belt From Invasion of the
Hessian Fly.**

LATE SOWING MOST EFFECTIVE

**So Office Information, U. S.
Dept. Of Agriculture
Here Says.**

NOW TO PREPARE THE SOIL

Washington, Sept. 30.—Sow winter wheat after the Hessian fly has disappeared and save the next year's crop from the ravages of the pest, say the Department of Agriculture's experts. This advice may still be applied during the present month in the great wheat belt lying between the thirty-fifth and forty-first parallels of latitude. If the fly has been starved out by burning or disking all stubble and ruined wheat fields, and all volunteer wheat has been plowed under or otherwise destroyed, an infestation the following year may be prevented by sowing after the approximate fly-free date.

The Hessian fly of the second or fall generation is likely to infest all volunteer wheat and all wheat sown before the fly-free date. "Flaxseed" of the second generation remain on the fall-sown wheat plants till the following April, when adults issue and produce young which begin another session of infestation. The adult flies of the second generation emerge from the "flaxseed" stage from the middle of August to late October, according to the latitude. The female fly does not live beyond 5 or 6 days, and thus it is that late sowing, after the flies have largely disappeared, is the most practical and effective method employed to control this pest.

According to experimental sowings carried on for a series of years, the approximate dates to sow winter wheat to avoid the Hessian fly during years of normal rainfall have been determined. There are some points with regard to these dates which all farmers within fly-infested districts must take into account. They should be familiar with the conditions of their own localities, as to weather, soil, and latitude. They should also be familiar with their own fields. Dry weather retards the development of the fly and also that of the most important of its natural enemies, precisely as it retards the coming up of the wheat if it be sown in very dry soil and without sufficient rainfall. There is also an approximate difference of about one day to each 100 feet of elevation.

To Evade the Hessian Fly Sow Wheat

After Oct. 1, between parallels 40 and 41 degrees.

After Oct. 5, between parallels 39 and 40 degrees.

After Oct. 10, between parallels 38 and 39 degrees.

After Oct. 15, between parallels 37 and 38 degrees.

After Oct. 20, between parallels 36 and 37 degrees.

After Oct. 25, between parallels 35 and 36 degrees.

There is, of course, a serious objection to the late sowing method to control the Hessian fly, and that is the danger that the plants will not make sufficient growth to withstand the winter. This objection, however, may be largely overcome by proper cultural methods. Much of the delay in the growth of late-sown plants in the fall can be eliminated by paying close attention to the preparation of the soil and to the seed. The best advice that can be given is to begin the preparation of the field in the fall precisely as though it was expected to sow at a very early date, but instead of sowing use the disk harrow and the roller, even after it appears to be a waste of labor to till the field further.

When a finely pulverized, compact seed bed has been secured, the seed should be selected, and this should be done with the point in view that unnaturally shriveled or otherwise imperfect kernels can not produce healthy wheat plants. When the kernel sprouts it at once sends fibrous roots down into the soil from which to draw nourishment for the young plant, and if little or no nourishment is secured the wheat plants are put into somewhat the condition of stunted calves, pigs, or other farm animals which are underfed.

Wheat plants can not secure prompt and ample nourishment if the roots must make their way about among clods due to poor preparation of the soil, or in soil that lacks in fertility. The farmer, then, should begin the preparation of his

soil with the object of delaying the sowing of the wheat and afterwards of pushing the growth of the plant to the utmost until the beginning of the cold weather.

Why He Is For Stanley.

Because he is a Democrat and will hold up the hands of Woodrow Wilson when he takes the place of Governor of the Commonwealth. So far as his views on the liquor question are concerned, we differ from him as widely now as during the late campaign. But that is not now an issue. The issue now is between the Democratic and Republican parties, and as a Democrat the editor will support the Democratic ticket.

Take the ticket as a whole and compare it with the Republican ticket and you will find that the Democratic ticket ranks higher in every way than the Republican. There are more genuine temperance men—State-wide if you will—on the Democratic ticket. And the Republican platform convention surrendered to the whiskey forces at the first round and gave them full control allowing them to practically name the ticket.

And we are for Mr. Stanley because if the conditions had been reversed we should have called upon the friends of Mr. Stanley to vote for McChesney just as they did vote for and elect Senator Becham after he had licked Stanley in the primary.

These are a few of the reasons why we shall vote and work for the election of A. O. Stanley in November.—[Flemingsburg Times-Democrat.]

NO KENTUCKIANS KILLED PROPERTY LOSS GREAT

**Forty-Seven Were Killed—Total
Damage is Estimated at
\$500,000 or More.**

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 29.—Although Ardmore, the metropolis of Southern Oklahoma, wrecked yesterday afternoon by gasoline and ensuing dynamite explosion, has hundreds of former Kentuckians, and their descendants, within its borders, not one was killed or seriously injured.

A message from Judge J. W. Herald, born and reared in Morgantown, Butler county, Kentucky, for many years a resident of Ardmore, brought this information to the Kentucky colony here to-night. Ardmore has been since its formation the home of very many former residents of Western and Southern Kentucky. The Cruces, and Bonnetts, the Maxwells, the Johnsons, all residents of Western Kentucky, and the Herolds and others, of Southern Kentucky, long have been among the leading professional and business men and among the wealthiest of the city.

While all of them escaped with their lives and limbs, practically all of them are big property losers. The entire front of the Ardmore National bank, of which former Gov. Cruce for years was the president and still is one of the largest stockholders, was destroyed, while business houses belonging to Judge Herald, A. C. Cruce, W. I. Cruce and Mrs. W. I. Cruce, formerly Miss Clements, of Marion, Ky., were in the path of the explosions and the attendant fires.

Just how much these buildings were damaged cannot yet be told, as all of Ardmore has been too busy looking after the dead and injured to figure on the property damage. It will depend to a great extent upon whether walls still standing can be utilized, or whether they will have to be razed to form an estimate of the damage. It is certain that their losses will run into many thousands of dollars.

The dead now number forty-seven and more than four times that many are injured, more or less seriously.

WHERE DOES THE HOOKWORM REMEDY GO?

During the recent years large amounts of thymol have been used in the treatment of hookworms. Scientists have been greatly interested in determining the manner in which this drug is excreted from the human body. In Hygienic Laboratory Bulletin No. 101 of the U. S. Public Health Service, the results of an investigation of this important and interesting problem are outlined, and while considerable has been added to the scientific knowledge of the subject, the conclusion is reached that as yet no satisfactory explanation for the apparent disappearance of administered phenols has been found.

**Take a
Rexall Orderlie
Tonight
It will act as a laxative in the
morning**
James H. Williams.

VETERANS GREETED BY CHEERS FROM

**Vast Throngs While Pas-
sing Capital.**

SEVERAL KENTUCKIANS MARCH

**Old Soldiers Walk With Fal-
tering Steps But With
Colors High.**

WILSON REVIEWS 20,000 VETS

Washington, Sept. 30.—President Woodrow Wilson, a son of the South, whose relatives fought in the Confederate ranks, had tears in his eyes frequently to-day as he reviewed 20,000 Union veterans, remnants of famous regiments, who, with faltering steps, but with colors and hearts high, passed before him.

The President stood in the court of honor in the same spot where President Andrew Johnson stood 50 years ago and watched many of these same soldiers, members of a victorious home-coming army, march in grand review.

The nation, represented by its highest officials, and other nations represented by their diplomatic agents, including the French, British, Italian and Argentine Ambassadors, the Chinese Minister and the Minister of Norway, paid hearty tribute to the valor of the youth of the boys in blue and the pathetic inspirations of their age.

With the President were his aids, his daughter, Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo; Miss Helen Woodrow Bones and the Secretary of the Treasury. Scattered throughout the President's reviewing stand were notables of Congress, social leaders and officials of patriotic organizations. An interested spectator was Mrs. Norman Galt, a frequent guest of the White House, who occupied a box with her mother, Mrs. Bolling, and a party of friends.

Lieut. General Nelson A. Miles, a hero of many wars, led the parade as Grand Marshal. He took nearly four hours for the parade to pass, the marching time being kept noticeably slow on account of the age of the participants. A crowd of gigantic proportions visibly affected by the historic scene passing before their eyes, thronged the streets from early morning, and broke frequently into loud cheering at picturesque features of the parade. It was a perfect autumn day, so the number of prostrations was comparatively small.

The spectacle was replete with interesting features. Private C. G. Hurlingame, of Cleveland, Ohio, marched in the same ragged blue regimentals in which he fought and in which he marched in the grand review of 1865. His suit of blue was unpressed and torn. The mud of 1865 still clung to his rough shoes, and his bedraggled hat bore the bullet holes of Southern shots. On his back was his dusty knapsack, and his dented canteen hung from his side. On his gun was the device, "Just as I marched 50 years ago."

Burlingame claims that his musket was still loaded with a charge which he rammed into the weapon at Petersburg, Va., just before the close of the war.

Many children, relatives of the Grand Army men, marched in the great review. Frequently the children march side by side with their heroic grandfathers, valiantly keeping step and lending a ready hand as the old men tired of the long march.

The Department of New York had the largest delegation in line, numbering nearly 2,400. Massachusetts had the next largest number, approximately 1,300. Several Confederates marched as guests of friendly hosts, and one of these ancient opponents of the boys in blue saluted President Wilson with an American flag as he passed the reviewing stand.

The President acknowledged the salute by a sweeping wave of his hand. Patrick Gilroy, of the famous Irish brigade of New York City, 92 years old, marched the entire parade route.

There were several accidents during the day. Captain C. F. Granlick, Department Commander, Philadelphia, G. A. R., was thrown from his horse. He sustained a deep cut over his eye. W. M. Morris, Mt. Cinire, W. Va., and George F. Bayles, Morristown, N. J., were found on the street suffering from exhaustion. They probably will recover. Dr. S. F. Chase, Newtonville, Mass., suffered concussion from a fall. His condition is not considered to be serious. Mrs. Flora Longstreet, of As-

bury Park, N. J., collapsed. Her condition is not serious.

Ten of the 29 members of the Union Light Guard, of Ohio, who acted as bodyguard to President Lincoln, were in the parade.

N. M. T. Page, of Springfield, a veteran, was stricken by paralysis shortly after his arrival.

The true Southern notion of segregation of races was carried out by the Kentucky delegation in the parade to-day. First came 38 white veterans from the Blue Grass State, and following them in a group by themselves were 10 negroes, old soldiers.

The Kentucky delegation was led by Commander John T. Gunn and Assistant Adjutant General Levant Dodge.

As the Kentucky delegation passed the President the "Marine Band" struck up "My Old Kentucky Home," and there was a wild outburst of cheers.

THE AMERICAN VESSELS FREE FROM DANGER

Washington, Sept. 29.—Through an "order to furnish the American Government evidence of its conciliatory attitude," Germany has notified the United States that German naval forces have been ordered not to destroy American merchantmen which have loads of contraband, "even when conditions of international law present an opportunity, but to permit them to continue their voyage unhindered, if it is not possible to take them into port."

The American suggestion is accepted naming experts to fix the indemnity for the sinking of the American sailing ship Frye. As for ships carrying absolute contraband, such as arms and ammunition, Germany reserves the right to "destroy such vessels, when provisions of the declaration of London permit."

The German note is regarded as evidencing a more friendly spirit and as a very favorable development, after months of strained relations with the United States.

This practically insures American vessels against attack without warning. Even if carrying absolute contraband, passengers and crew are bound, according to the declaration of London, to be removed before any destruction, which can occur only in the event of extreme necessity.

GREAT HOST GREETED HON. A. O. STANLEY

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 29.—Before an audience that clung to his every word and filled the Masonic theater from pit to dome, A. O. Stanley, Democratic nominee for Governor, picked to pieces the Republican party last night, holding up to ridicule its professions of allegiance to principle and terming its platform adopted at Lexington several months ago, a "deadfall." He declared it was not a party for principle, but for patronage, and that the voters of Kentucky in November would pile up such a big majority for the Democratic ticket that the Republican leaders would become "heartily ashamed of their futile attempt to hoodwink the people of the State."

Mr. Stanley was the last speaker of the evening, having been preceded by Benjamin S. Washer, Democratic nominee for a price on the Louisville Board of Park Commissioners, and by Judge Robert Worth Bingham. The rally was presided over by Lieutenant Governor E. J. McDermont.

SUIT IS BROUGHT TO RECOVER OVER \$7,500,000

New York, Sept. 29.—Jacob M. Dickinson, receiver of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, to-day brought suit in the Supreme Court here to recover \$7,500,000 from the directors of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company.

The \$7,500,000 is alleged to have been unlawfully diverted from the funds of the railway company to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company in connection with loan transactions involving stock of the "Frisco" lines.

Facts For Sufferers.

Pain results from injury or congestion. Be it neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, neuritis, toothache, sprain, bruise, sore stiff muscles or whatever pain you have yields to Sloan's Liniment—brings new fresh blood, dissolves the congestion, relieves the injury, the circulation is free and your pain leaves as if by magic. The nature of its qualities penetrate immediately to the sore spot. Don't keep on suffering. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. Use it. It brings instant relief. Price 25c and 50c. \$1.00 bottles holds six times as much as the 25c size. Advertisement.

People Say To Us
"I cannot eat this or that food, it does not agree with me." Our advice to all of them is to take a
Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet
before and after each meal. 25c a box. James H. Williams.

An Old Kentucky Home Since I Began Taking Peruna I Weigh 120 Pounds for the First Time in My Life. My former weight was 102 lbs. My Mother who is 76 Years Old Had Grown so Weak She could scarcely walk. She also took Peruna and is flesh- ier and looking well.



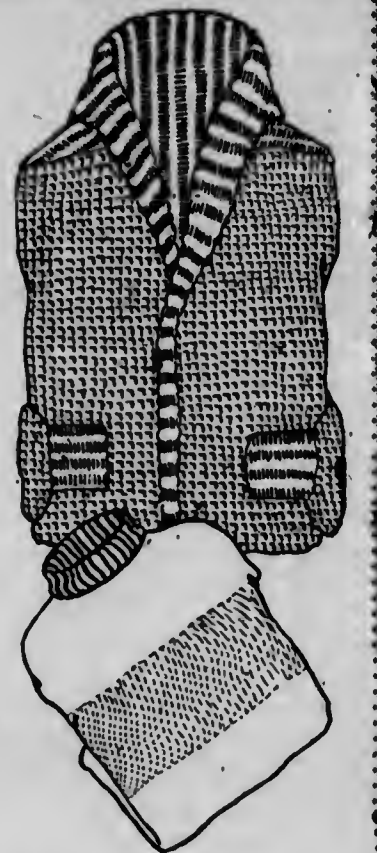
The above splendid woman is Mrs. Hattie Hamilton, of 515 Glen Ave., Latonia, Ky. She recommends Peruna to all housewives. Address The Peruna Co., of Columbus, Ohio, for a free copy of the "His of Life."

Now, Don't Get "Het" Up!

Don't get excited over passing events. Attend to business. That's what we are doing.

Maybe you need a sweater for outdoor sports or for more practical wear. You can be suited here.

Then maybe you need any one or more of a dozen other men's furnishings that we sell. Buy here and save money.



Hub Clothing Co., HARTFORD, KY.

FLOATING OF HALF BILLION DOLLAR ISSUE PLANNED

New York, Sept. 28.—The agreement between the Anglo-French financial commission and the American bankers, with whom they have been conferring over the proposed credit loan to Great Britain and France, has resulted in formation of a definite plan, it was officially announced here to-night, for the establishment of a \$500,000,000 loan issue on five-years, 5 per cent. joint British and French bonds, payable jointly and severally by the two nations, upon which the big loan will be a first lien.

The bonds will be issued to the public at 98, thus yielding approximately 5 1/2 per cent. to the investor and to the nation-wide syndicate of bankers which subscribe to loan at 96. Formation of the syndicate has been left to J. P. Morgan & Co. and "a large group of American bankers and financial houses." The bonds will be issued in denominations as low as \$100 and subscribers thereto may pay for them by installment.

At maturity these bonds will be repayable in cash or convertible into 4 1/2 per cent. joint Anglo-French bonds, redeemable from ten to twenty years thereafter by the two Governments jointly and severally.

When Baby Has the Croup.
When a mother is awakened from sound sleep to find her child who has gone to bed apparently in the best of health struggling for breath, she is naturally alarmed. Yet if she can keep her presence of mind and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy every ten minutes until vomiting is produced, quick relief will follow and the child will drop to sleep to awaken in the morning as well as ever. This remedy has been in use for many years with uniform success. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

Chronic Constipation.
"About two years ago when I began using Chamberlain's Tablets I had been suffering for some time with stomach trouble and chronic constipation. My condition improved rapidly through the use of these tablets. Since taking four or five bottles of them my health has been fine." writes Mrs. John Newton, Irving, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere. (Advertisement)

AN OPENING
Where money can be saved, is what everybody is looking for. When you are in need of jewelry you can save money if you buy of us.

Write for our FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

C. P. BARNES & CO.
Jewelers & Opticians
504 W. Market
LOUISVILLE, -

Saxon SIX

The best Automobile in the "Six" class on the market under \$1,200.00 and the price is only \$785.00, including one man top, electric starter and electric lights, demountable rims, extra tire, iron and tools, Continental Motor, used on 125 makes of Automobiles and Trucks. Call or write

M. D. HUDSON,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

THE HUMAN VOICE IS TRANSMITTED

Over Wireless Telephone
Apparatus

FROM ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC

Experiments Conducted under
Directions of Captain
Bullard.

CHIEF NAVY'S RADIO SERVICE

Washington, Sept. 30.—Long distance wireless telephone communication was accomplished for the first time yesterday when experiments, extending over several months, culminated in successful transmission of the human voice by radio from the great naval plant at Arlington, Pa., across the continent to the station of Mare Island, Cal., 2,500 miles away.

The experiments were conducted under direction of Captain Bullard, Chief of the navy's radio service, in co-operation with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Western Electric Company. Secretary Daniels, announcing the result to-night, predicted that further development of wireless telephone would make great changes in long distance communication both for military and for naval service and commercial usage.

Successful operation of a device for automatically transferring to the radio telephone conversations originating on metallic circuits also was accomplished in to-day's tests. President Theodore N. Vail and other officials of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company at New York, talked easily with the Mare Island Station, the conversation traveling over an ordinary metallic line from New York to Arlington and thence by radio across the continent.

"The fact that the voices can be started on a land wire and automatically transmitted to a wireless transmitter," said Secretary Daniels, "holds out hope that persons inland should readily be put in touch by telephone with others at sea through some central transmitting station."

The Navy Department's formal announcement follows:

"Secretary Daniels is pleased to announce the successful outcome of experiments which have been carried on for the last few months by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and Western Electric Company in co-operation with radio stations under jurisdiction of the Navy Department by which long-distance wireless telephony has been made possible.

"Yesterday, September 30, speech was successfully transmitted from the Arlington radio station to the radio station at Mare Island, California, and there successfully received, thus making possible conversation without wires over a distance of approximately 2,500 miles, the first time this great distance has been covered by wireless telephony.

"In the first experiments to-day the voice was successfully transmitted by radio to Mare Island from Arlington, the return answers and communications being made over the transcontinental land telephone line. This was successfully accomplished in the presence of officials and engineers of the Western Electric Company, a representative of the Signal Corps of the army, representatives of the technical and operating departments of the Navy Department and a few other interested parties.

"After this successful demonstration conversation originating in New York was transmitted over the land line to Arlington, there automatically connected to the radio transmitter, which carried the voice to Mare Island, where it was clearly and distinctly received and answers and other conversation were from there transmitted over the transcontinental line to the originating office in New York.

"The conversation was carried on by the President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Mr. Vail, the Vice President, Mr. Bethel, and Mr. Waterbury, one of the Directors, while at Mare Island were officers of the Navy Department, Mr. John J. Carty, Chief Engineer of the A. T. and T. Company, and representatives of the Western Electric Company. Every official taking part in this demonstration is enthusiastic about the results and the possibility of developing this system as an extension of the telephone system to ships at sea.

"The use of such long-distance wireless telephone communication in naval or military operations is still in an undeveloped state, but it is ex-

pected valuable use can be made of this wonderful demonstration, but aside from such considerations the department and its officials may well feel proud that they have been interested co-operators in the first practical development of this latest march in the wonderful science of radio communication."

OCTOGENARIAN IN MOONLIGHT SCHOOL

Princeton, Ky., Sept. 30.—Considerable interest and enthusiasm are being manifested in this county in the moonlight school movement. About sixty pupils of various ages have been enrolled in the moonlight schools in different sections of the county.

Everett Howton, who recently organized a moonlight school at De Witt, in the eastern section of the county, enrolled a pupil eighty-four years of age. This is the oldest pupil to enroll so far in the county, and perhaps in the State.

Practicing Habit Of Duty.

When King Philip of Spain tried to bribe Prince William of Orange, the prince sent back this message: "Not for life nor wife nor children nor land would I mix in my cup one drop of the poison of Treason!" The King of Spain then hired an assassin to kill him. But his name and character live on forever. Another example of devotion to country is found in a soldier of the French army in the war of 1750. He had wandered into the woods for a stroll, when he was ambushed by the enemy. Instantly a hundred bayonets pricked his breast and a voice whispered, "Make the least noise and you are a dead man." Without a second's hesitation he cried, "The enemy is here!" He fell lifeless to the ground, but 25,000 of the French army were saved. Devotion to duty had become so strong a habit that he never thought of parleying or pleading for his life.

Giving one's self to truth and righteousness, whether it be in the direction of national preservation, social benefit, moral reform, or the salvation of mankind, makes heroic characters that will never die.—[The Christian Herald.

Death and Property Loss Growing.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—The number of known dead, reported dead and persons missing in Louisiana and Mississippi as a result of Wednesday night's tropical hurricane was put at 549 in a total compiled here to-day from reports that came in from many points on the Gulf coast and in the interior.

Property damage was estimated at \$12,000,000.

The Colds of Mankind Cured by Pines!

Have you ever gone through a typical pine forest when you had a cold? What a vigorous impulse it sent! How you opened wide your lungs to take in those invigorating and mysterious qualities. Yes Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey possesses those stimulating qualities and overcomes hacking coughs. The inner lining of the throat is strengthened in its attack against cold germs. Every family needs a bottle constantly at hand. 25c. Advertisement.

The Hundredth Anniversary.

The 100th anniversary of the establishment of the First Sunday School in Kentucky and the 50th anniversary of the Kentucky Sunday School Association, will be jointly celebrated in the Golden Jubilee convention to be held in Louisville, October 7-10. For this event greatly reduced rates have been granted on all railroads and many thousands of Kentucky teachers and pupils are expected to attend.

Coughs That Are Stopped!

Careful people see that they are stopped. Dr. King's New Discovery is a remedy of tried merit. It has held its own on the market for 46 years. Youth and old age testify to its soothing and healing qualities. Pneumonia and lung troubles are often caused by delay of treatment. Dr. King's New Discovery stops those hacking coughs and relieves lagging tendencies. Money back if it fails. 50c and \$1.00. Advertisement.

Many Countries Infected.

According to a report just issued by the United States Public Health Service, it will be necessary for quarantine officials to exercise unusual precautions against the major pestilences during the coming year. The South American distribution of the disease is considered particularly important.

A Clogged System Needs Attention.

Are you bilious, dizzy and listless? Dr. King's New Life Pills taken at once seize upon constipation and starts the bowels moving naturally and easily. Moreover it acts without griping. Neglect of a clogged system often leads to most serious complications. Poisonous matters and a body poorly functioning needs immediate attention. If you wish to wake up to-morrow morning happy in mind and entirely satisfied, start your treatment to-night. 25c a bottle. (Advertisement.)

**Subscribe for The
Herald; \$1 a year.**

SCORES PERISH IN HURRICANE

Storm Leaves Trail Of
Ruin on Coast.

FAMOUS LAND MARKS GONE

Wind Blows 130 Miles an
Hour At New Orleans
Loss \$2,000,000

MANY CESSLS ARE SWAMPED

New Orleans, Sept. 30.—Sixteen are dead, scores are injured, telegraph and telephone wires are down and probably damage to the extent of millions resulted in New Orleans from the hurricane of yesterday. Captain C. J. Menges, of Cincinnati, of the Pittsburg Coal Company, and several deckhands were drowned. Two thousand men started to work this afternoon cleaning the streets of the debris. It is believed that the electric light plant will be in operation by to-morrow afternoon. Street cars are running on only a few lines.

New Orleans, (via Baton Rouge), Sept. 30.—Of the seven known dead of yesterday's hurricane, three were drowned and four were killed in a structure which collapsed. Two of the drowned were blown overboard from the steamer Creole. The Creole reported by wireless early to-day a number of bodies were seen floating down the Mississippi and houses for miles were demolished.

Many parks, scattered throughout the city, suffered damage to trees. Shrubbery that can not be replaced in years, was ruined.

From every part of the city came reports of property damage and a number of widely known landmarks showed effects of the wind.

On the river front many small vessels were swamped.

Lake Pontchartrain rose twelve feet during the storm, sending water over the seawall, flooding Milneburg.

Officials of railroad and telegraph companies to-day said it will be several days before normal service of New Orleans with the outside world would be resumed.

The maximum velocity of the wind, the weather bureau reported, was 120 to 130 miles, the highest sustained velocity being eighty-six miles. An unofficial estimate placed the damage at \$2,000,000.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 30.—The West Indian hurricane that spent its force last night against New Orleans, took toll of at least two-score lives, and did extensive property damage along the central gulf coast, according to advices coming in slowly to-night over crippled lines of communication.

Most of the loss of life was reported at Frenier, and Manshue, La. The railroad agent at the former town telegraphed eight white persons and seventeen negroes were drowned, and many injured when the wind drove the waters of Lake Pontchartrain into the streets.

At Manshue the section foreman said sixteen negro laborers were reported drowned.

Two children lost their lives at Pascagoula, Miss.

Two men were electrocuted here by wires torn down.

Several other deaths were reported in isolated sections.

The low districts in a number of other cities along the coast are flooded. Three feet of water is reported at Slidell, La., on the east bank of Lake Pontchartrain, and there is heavy property damage. The water is two feet deep on the streets of Caden, Miss.

At Gulfport, Miss., four steamers, including the British Birchwood, of 1,800 tons, were washed over the wharves and are now fast aground.

Sixty persons are marooned on box cars at Frenier, and miles of track in that section were washed away. The New Orleans Northwestern railroad bridge over Lake Pontchartrain is under several feet of water.

Some people never even express an opinion without sending it collect.—[New York Times.

HAVE YOU BEEN SICK?

Then you realize the utter weakness that robs ambition, destroys appetite, and makes work a burden.

To restore that strength and stamina that is so essential, nothing has ever equalled Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cleanse the system, invigorate the blood, and energize throughout the body while restoring the appetite and restoring the natural, permanent way. If you are run down, tired, nervous, or lack strength, get Dr. King's New Life Pills. It is free from all harmful ingredients. (Advertisement.)

A "MODEL HUSBAND" DOES FAMILY WASHING

An exhaustive definition of a "model young husband" is given in the divorce petition of Edward K. Fischer against Catherine E. Fischer, filed in the Circuit Court here. The plaintiff says he is the subject of the definition. Here are some of the points upon which Fischer bases his claim:

Before his marriage, while earning \$50 a month as a railway clerk, he saved \$600.

In the eight years of his married life he has not lost an hour from the office.

Almost immediately after his marriage his pay was advanced to \$60, his present salary.

He owns his home, paid for from his earnings.

He is the father of four children, the youngest 1 year old. While the children were babies he rose every two hours through the night to prepare their bottles for them.

He undresses the children each night and puts them to bed.

He arose regularly at 4 o'clock every Monday morning and did the family washing before going to the office.

He assisted in doing the dishes three or four times a week.

Working mornings and evenings, he made garden and raised chickens.

Every month he gave his pay check to his wife, and she gave him 25 cents spending money, which lasted him two weeks.

To save car fare he habitually walked between his home and his place of employment, a distance of two miles.

In the entire eight years of his married life he has been away from his family not to exceed nine or ten evenings, but has attended entertainments with his wife during that period.

He has sent his wife on two trips to San Francisco, one trip to Buffalo, one trip to St. Louis, one trip to Chicago and numerous trips to Omaha.

He has one weakness. That is baseball.—[St. Joseph (Mo.) Cor. New York World.

Neuralgia of the face, shoulder, hands, or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. Ballard's Snow Liniment possesses this power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1 per bottle. Sold by Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam, Wis. (Advertisement.)

Great Enthusiasm.

The Tribune-Democrat, Benton, Ky., in speaking of the opening of the Democratic campaign at Glasgow, says:

Everybody who attended the formal opening of the Democratic campaign at Glasgow was impressed with the intense enthusiasm manifested on all sides. The fact that such an ovation should be accorded Owsley Stanley, the nominee for Governor, in what is probably the "driest" section in the United States, was accepted as conclusive evidence that there is no basis for any apprehension that the "dry" element in the party is not in full sympathy and accord with the ticket and the platform. There is not a licensed saloon within a radius of 100 miles of Glasgow, which has been "dry" for fifty years. The "opener" at Glasgow also recalls the fact that Warren county, which gave Beckham 600 majority over Stanley for Senator, turned around and gave Stanley 1,200 majority for the gubernatorial nomination.

A THOROUGH TEST

One To Convince the Most Skeptical
Hartford Reader.

The test of time is the test that counts.

Doan's Kidney Pills have made their reputation by effective action. The following case is typical.

Hartford residents should be convinced.

The testimony is confirmed—the proof complete.

Testimony like this cannot be ignored.

Mrs. Eva Hobbs, N. Seminary St., Madisonville, says: "I used everything that was recommended for kidney complaint, but the trouble remained. I tried plasters and different medicines, too, without success. Finally my attention was called to Doan's Kidney Pills. After taking a few doses, I felt their beneficial effect. I continued until all symptoms of kidney disease were removed. My health is now greatly improved." (Statement given July 17, 1903.)

Over eight years later Mrs. Hobbs said: "I use Doan's Kidney Pills occasionally and still consider them excellent for all kidney trouble."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hobbs had. Foster-McBurn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. (Advertisement.)

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging

Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave

Up in Despair. Husband

Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter

from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "How to Treat Women," sent in plain wrapper. J-49

For the Best Furniture Patronize Us



THIS furniture store strives to keep abreast of the times in keeping its stock up to date.

Take our parlor and living room furniture, for example. We can supply you with newly designed sets and single pieces at prices that will surely tempt you.

There is no better time than now, when the "Made In America" slogan

is heard throughout our land, to brighten up your home with new furniture.

If you live out of town drop in on us some time when you



come in. See our store. You'll like it. You'll be treated well. A few dollars will go a long way in renewing your furniture. Let us prove to you how easily this is so.

ACTON BROS., - Hartford, Ky.

E. F. JACKSON

F. G. JACKSON

Let Jackson Bros. plan and build you a nice home this year while building material is cheap. Plans, Blue Prints and Specifications on short notice.

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Architects and Building Contractors.

Home Phone 32-2. CENTERTOWN, KY.

HUGHES' CHILL TONIC

(PALATABLE)

Better than calomel and quinine. (Contains no arsenic.) The old reliable. Excellent general tonic as well as a remedy for chills and fevers, malarial fevers, swamp fevers and bilious fevers. Just what you need at this season. Mild laxative, nervous sedative, splendid tonic. Guaranteed. Try it. Don't take any substitute. At druggists, 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

Prepared by
ROBINSON-PETTET COMPANY,
INCORPORATED
LOUISVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

KENTUCKY

Light and Power Company

(INCORPORATED)

**E. G. BARRASS MGR.,
Hartford, Ky.**

Will wire your house at cost. Electric Lights are clean, healthy and safe. No home or business house should be without them when within reach.

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The Hartford Herald

SEBASTIAN MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX,
EDITORS
FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop'r

Entered at the Hartford post-office
as mail matter of the second class.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



For Governor—
A. O. STANLEY.
For Lieut. Governor—
JAMES D. BLACK.
For Secretary of State—
BARKSDALE HAMLETT.
For Auditor—
R. L. GREENE.
For Treasurer—
SHERMAN GOODPASTER.
For Attorney General—
M. M. LOGAN.
For Sup't. Public Instruction—
V. O. GILBERT.
For Clerk Appellate Court—
RODMAN W. KEENON.
For Com. of Agriculture—
MATT S. COHEN.
For Circuit Judge—
T. F. BIRKHEAD.
For Com'th Attorney—
BEN D. RINGO.
For State Senator—
DR. B. F. TICHENOR.
For Representative—
J. F. PHILLIPS.
For Circuit Clerk—
A. C. PORTER.

THE CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

"Will the Hartford Herald please furnish specific instances wherein the present editor of this paper ever 'abused Republicans' or said 'ugly things about them?' It cannot be done."

We think it can.
On July 26, 1912, these words were used in an editorial taking Mr. J. H. Thomas to task for daring to speak out for the Republican party. Here is what Col. Barnett said: "No one has been a stronger Republican than the writer and he was taught to love the name, but there is nothing in a name unless it stands for something. We love the name as a flower but we would not follow one in the lapel of a thief, nor run after one if it became attached to a skunk."

Again on October 4, 1912, after abusing the Democratic party in the severest terms at his command the editor of the Republican said: "On the other hand look at the crowd which now controls the Republican party in Kentucky. It is a machine controlled with the avowed intention of preventing the free expression of the people in their choice for nominations. It is headed by Bradley, Senator and chief dispenser of Federal jobs and J. W. McCullough, National Committeeman and president of the Kentucky Distillers Association, who belongs to Bradley, and E. T. Franks, State chairman, who belongs to McCullough and Bradley, &c."

Again on October 12, 1912, the editor of the Republican said in an article headed "Republican Party Sealed Its Own Doom." Said among other things: "There is no hope of saving a party so utterly and madly determined to destroy itself. Four years from now the people will find the Republican organization, if its remnants live till then, still bossed by a National Committee that derives no responsibility or authority from the people and that exercises all autocratic rule over party affairs. The voters who attempt to achieve anything through the Republican party will be confronted by precisely the same obstacles and the same chicanery of method that defeated them at Chicago. Penner, Barnes and Bradley have put up the bars and are inside with a shotgun."
The four years is not up until October 12, 1916, and where is the editor of the Republican now found. Echo answers, in the same old business of abusing everybody who does not agree with him politically, as before. If not what would you call it? If this is not enough to prove that the Republican has abused and said ugly things about "Republicans," we have more.

To all unbiased men who know the facts concerning the duties performed by Judge Birkhead and Commonwealth's Attorney Ben D. Ringo in disposing of the so-called "possum hunter" cases, in so far as the trials have been reached on the docket, the following from the Hartford Republican is a dirty and contemptible fling at these worthy officials. The Republican says:

"The effort to make it appear that the Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney in this district 'have killed a bear,' in the 'possum hunter' cases, is as 'A Democrat' says enough to make a cow laugh. So far only the poor devils have been punished. The men with property and influence have not

been tried, and it is intimated they never will be tried. Is there an attempt to make these prosecutions serve political ends? Well, as we 'proceed along' we shall 'see what we shall see.'"

The State press has been profuse in its commendation of the work of these officials, and it only remains for the editor of the Hartford Republican to attack and impugn their motives. Any one who knows Judge Birkhead and Commonwealth's Attorney Ringo—and fortunately most every voter in this judicial district does—will pay no attention to this campaign "rot" of the Republican. The very idea of charging these officials with prostituting their sworn duty by showing partiality in dispensing justice is preposterous and really unworthy of even a campaign sheet. "A Democrat" did you say? Well, who is he, we would like for you to give us his name through your columns. Will you do it?

The troops out on the Rio Grande should be warned to look well before firing at gray bushes waving in the winds on the banks of this river, for fear that Gen. Carranza's gray whiskers might cause trouble.

We are not certain that any crocodile tears would be shed if von Papen should stray on the Mexican border line and be mistaken for an American.

Spies in Uncle Sam's domain are getting to be so numerous the East erners can hardly turn around without rubbing up against one.

SEVENTIETH SESSION

Continued from page one.

gift. What I am doing here for you is a very pleasing task if I may call it a task at all and I assure you that the memory of it, and of this gift, will always be a sweet one to me."

A very enjoyable feature of the conference was the singing of Mrs. Ray Armstrong, of Leitchfield, Ky. Too much cannot be said of Mrs. Armstrong's cultured voice, and Bishop Atkins made a decided hit when he invited her to a solo.

Resolutions.

Your Committee on resolutions presents the following for your adoption.

In no formal or accustomed language of thanks would we chronicle our stay in Hartford or the rich Christian hospitality which has been extended to us by the large hearted citizenship. We believe that future years will show that the seventieth session of the Louisville Conference was notable in many ways. It has been notable in being the septuageth of the conference, having rounded out here its three score and ten years.

It has been notable in its entertainment by the good people of Hartford, Beaver Dam and vicinity. Here we have enjoyed a quiet, refined, generous hospitality fully abreast of Kentucky's great tradition for hospitality. May the peace of God abide on these blessed homes and may the glorious Christ forever shine in their hearts.

This session has been notable in the fact that along some lines of effort and activity we have realized goals for which we have been praying and toiling. The membership of the Conference has passed the 60,000 mark. The finances, despite the European war and the failure of crops in some sections of the Conference, surpass all past records.

In view of these manifold blessings we offer for adoption the following:

1. Be it resolved that we hereby tender to the two railroads, the Illinois Central and the L. & N.; to the two local papers the Herald and the Republican; to the banks and to the attorneys who have so courteously extended the use of their offices; to the pastors and members of the Baptist and Christian churches; to the Rev. B. W. Napier and his noble people; to brother Robert Lear and the sweet singers who assisted him; to Hon. C. M. Barnett for his welcome address, and to the entire community our heart felt thanks for every kindness and the unfailing and unstinted hospitality. And while we cannot thank him, we can say that we deeply appreciated the presence and presidency of Bishop James Atkins.

11. In view of the fact that this session has been so notable in its record of achievements, notable for the high and spiritual order of the sermons and addresses delivered, notable for the entire absence of the least friction or unpleasantness, notable for the peace of God which has seemed to brood over the entire session, be it resolved, that we do hereby tender our thanks to our Heavenly Father for all these mercies and blessings and hereby pledge ourselves to work more earnestly in saving souls, in visiting the poor, the sick, the faint hearted, and to give oursel-

ves wholly to the service of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ during the coming year of the Conference.

FRANK M. THOMAS,
J. S. CHANDLER,
S. L. C. COWARD,
R. V. BENNETT,
PAUL S. POWELL,
J. B. SEAY.

Hartford a Center of Methodist Influence.

Following is a synopsis of the paper read by Rev. D. S. Campbell of Sacramento, Ky., on the beginning of Methodism in America and Hartford as a center of influence for miles around:

At a conference at Leeds in England in 1772, at the suggestion of Wesley, Thos Rankin was chosen to superintend the church work in the promising field of America. George Shadford accompanied him and in 1773 they landed in Philadelphia. They soon visited the principle seats of Methodism and found that there had been a lack of discipline. They found seven preachers and count of 1160 members. Soon Rankin returned to England but not before he had found in Francis Asbury the right man to superintend Methodism in America. Soon a conference was held and one of the puzzling questions was, "What shall we do with our preachers who do not free their slaves?" This was answered by Asbury who said, "Let us try those in Virginia another year and suspend all those in Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania and New Jersey."

Benjamin Ogden was sent to Kentucky in 1786 to introduce Methodism here. I have his autograph and it is written in capitals, BEN OGDEN. There was a great religious revival in the southern part of the State in the latter part of the eighteenth century and it swept northward to the Ohio river very quickly. Ogden left behind many relatives and descendants and some of them are residents of Owensboro now.

Districts began to be established and in 1804 the Cumberland district was established and it extended north from Natchez, Miss., and included Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, or the territory that now compose those states.

On August 17 and 18, 1804, a quarterly meeting was held at Cham Browders near Pond river on the road from Greenville to Madisonville. The presiding elder was Lewis Garrett and there were twelve other ministers present: Jesse Walker, Miles Harper, Joshua Barnes, Thos. Taylor, James Exley, Moses Phelps, Wiley Ledbetter, Joshua Moore, John Travis, Benj. Parker, Taylor White, Cham Browder, Pleasant Exley. This conference made the appointment of Jesse Walker for the Hartford circuit. He had this charge however, jointly with the Livingston one. Through the influence of the Rev. Thos. Taylor and others successful revivals had been held and many had joined the church. This resulted in the organization of Goshen church, two miles of Hartford. This is said to have been the first church organized in the County of Ohio. Soon after Bethel and Noreck churches were organized. The organizations of these churches followed a great revival held by the Presbyterians and the Methodists. These churches became the nucleus of a fine religious influence that has spread all over this county and even farther.

At the session of the Western conference held in 1804 when the Hartford district first appears on the list there was no bishop present and Wm. Kendrick presided. The Hartford district then numbered 305 whites and 15 blacks.

Rev. Thos. Taylor, to whom the church here owes so much, was the father of the late H. J. Taylor of the Hartford bar and he was the grandfather of Mrs. Thompson Mitchell, of Owensboro, and Mrs. Grissom of Grissoms landing, both of whom were members of my first charge in 1863.

In 1806 there had been such changes in the districts that Hartford circuit then reported only 300 members. In 1807 Wm. McKendrie was presiding elder and Benjamin Edge and Samuel Sellers were Hartford preachers, and Jesse Walker had been sent as a missionary to the whole of Illinois. At the first general conference held in 1803 McKendrie was made a bishop. At a conference held soon after he asked, "Is there anything against Brother Edge?" Axley answered, "There is" and then related the following amusing story: "When Brother Edge first came to this circuit he all at once concluded that he must have a gig. He was too poor to buy one and nobody would give him one. So he concluded that he would make one of his own. Brother Winton gave him a pair of hubs. I never could find out where he got the tires. Brother Bromley gave him the wood. He has a wagon top. Sister Black gave him and old arm chair and he fixed it into a seat. Brother Ampester gave him a side of leather to make his harness but he is the poorest har-

ness maker you ever saw and made a bad job of even the bridle. He got everything ready and started out. As he was going by old Sister Babbitt's, who had several old girls about the house and who were kind to preachers, he stopped before the door and was proud of his gig. He would not get out and the woman and girls came out to talk to him and they brought him a basket of apples to eat while he was talking to them. And old as he is he was fond of talking to women. He thought old Ball might be hungry and the women brought him a bundle of fodder and they took the bit out of old Ball's mouth and slipped the bridle back to the collar and there he was eating apples and cracking jokes with the women when, as the devil would have it I suppose, old Ball got scared and away he went. They all hollered 'woah' but Ball didn't mind them and just then the basket of apples turned over and scared him worse and worse. In the next place his old hat flew off and sailed like a buzzard scaring the horse still worse. At last he struck a stump and the old man got one of the highest falls ever seen, and broke his leg and he is lame yet."

The narrative does not tell what the Bishop did for Edge.

James Axley who was elected a delegate to the general conference in 1812 offered the following resolution: Resolved that no stationer or local preacher shall retail spirituous or malt liquor without forfeiting his ministerial character among us." It was sent to the table several times and then it was finally put to a vote and lost. Again in 1816 he went as a delegate and offered the same resolution and this time it was passed by the conference. Some of us were anxious that the century of Axley's resolution, 1916, should see Kentucky voted dry, but like Axley's resolution in 1812 it has been tabled for the present but it will not down. It will come to a vote and Kentucky will be dry some time.

Axley had a great aversion to slavery and would not open the doors of the church if he thought a slaveholder wanted to join. He was also bitterly opposed to the use of tobacco, often quoting this rhyme: Tobacco is an Indian weed, And from the Devil does proceed. It spoils a woman, burns her clothes, And makes a chimney of her nose.

He also preached against Masonry because of its secrecy. He was also hard on dress in women. Placed once by his presiding elder to let in the good and keep out the bad he turned several women back who had frills and fluffs on. At last a woman, whom he knew to be pious came to the door with the first furs on her that he had ever seen and after scanning her for a time he said, "Go in sister, catskins and all."

Two of Hartford's presiding elders were elected to the episcopacy. They were McKendrie and Morris.

Other preachers of this place in the days long gone were: John Smith, Wm. Allison, Nathaniel Talbot, George McKendrie, Hiram Kelums, Thos Taylor, John Plinkston, John Davless, Thos. Stevens, Phipps and Joe Miller but I refer you to a small book by Judge L. P. Little, of Owensboro, for more personal information.

Owensboro does not appear in the list of monthly preaching places until February 25, 1826, at which time the Hartford circuit had only thirty-six preaching places scattered over a territory now covered by at least twenty-five pastoral charges.

In 1819 Rev. Wm. Hart who had been a successful itinerant preacher for several years located near Hartford and did much by his piety and talents to build up Methodism in all this section of Kentucky. One of his sons, Henry Hart whom I knew fifty years ago in Owensboro, was a successful teacher and christian gentleman of the highest order.

TO CARRY FIGHT NO FURTHER, SAYS LUBIN

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—Siegmond Lubin, president of the Lubin Manufacturing Company, defendant in the Government's dissolution suit against the Motion Picture Patents Company and its subsidiaries, said here tonight that "there will be no attempt on the part of the motion picture people to carry the fight any further."

"We will have to readjust the business to fit the law, but I hardly see now how we can do it. It means millions in expense for us and a big loss."

Germany To Seize Metals.

Geneva, Oct. 1.—The Emperor's palace in Berlin was visited yesterday by a commission, having in charge the seizure of metals for Government use and a list of the metals at the court was demanded.

The court of chamberlain ordered the members of the royal family to make individual lists.

By orders of Emperor William all metals, not in actual necessary use will be seized.

Cloaks! Cloaks!

Anticipating a Big Fall and Winter Business in

LADIES,
MISSSES' and
CHILDREN'S

Ready-to-Wear

We have never provided a finer and more comprehensive showing of all that is Fashionable, New and original in CLOAKS.

They not only possess style, but are made of good, serviceable materials, well tailored to fit and to give satisfactory service.

Prompt attention to your needs along this line will enable you to make a selection that will please you in style and service.

Ladies' Cloaks - \$3.50 to \$30.00

Misses' Cloaks - 2.50 to 15.00

Childrens' Cloaks, 2.00 to 10.00

Infants' Cloaks - 1.00 to 5.00

Make Your Selections Now.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

A CAR LOAD OF

Wire Fence

AT A BARGAIN.

Our special on 48 in. fence, 12 in. stay, 27c Rod.

" " " 32 in. " 12 in. " 22c "

" " " 48 in. " 6 in. " 33c "

" " " 26 in. " 6 in. " 24c "

Any one buying 100 rods and over, 1 cent extra off on above prices. All other heights of fence at prices in proportion to prices given. This sale lasts 60 days only. Come at once.

WILLIAMS & FENTRESS,

Beaver Dam, Ky.

RIGGS BANK OFFICIALS

WERE INDICTED FRIDAY

Washington, Oct. 2.—Counsel for Charles C. Glover and William J. Flather, President and Vice President respectively of the Riggs National Bank, who were indicted here yesterday for perjury, 10-day filed bonds of \$5,000 each in the District of Columbia Supreme Court. No warrants have been issued in the cases, and the time of arraignment has not been fixed.

Attorney-General Gregory issued a statement tonight in answer to one issued by the bank yesterday in which he denies that the justice was inspired by malice or that the Department of Justice was induced to obtain them by Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams. Messrs. McAdoo and Williams were sued by the bank last spring, charged with maliciously combining and conspiring to wreck it.

Man Thought Dead Returns.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 1.—After an absence of nineteen years, during which time he was thought dead, Albert Lancaster returned home Wednesday. He has been a prosperous miner in Nevada during all these years. He will get \$8,500 and seven years' interest, his portion of the estate of his father, the late George Lancaster.



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Saving

The saving effected by satisfied customers. The best of everything at the lowest prices consistent with the best.

If Quality Counts We Can Count on Your Trade

ILER & BLACK,
HARTFORD, KY.

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HERALD and get the
latest news. Only
\$1.00 per year.

SHOP AT OUR STORE!



Not only once a week, but daily we are receiving the very newest things the market affords for you in

MILLINERY.

A peep into our various departments will convince you that we are HEAD-QUARTERS for your wearing apparel. See us for

LADIES' COAT SUITS.—A line second to none. All the late styles and shades, from \$10.00 to \$25.00.

LADIES' SKIRTS.—All prices. Various styles from \$2.50 to \$10.00.

READY-MADE WAISTS.—Crepe de Chins, Silks, Poplins, etc., prices from \$1.98 to \$4.98.

Don't worry about sewing. Come to us and we will dress you from head to foot at a very low price.

Don't forget this, and remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

FAIR & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

growers of strawberries in that county.

Mrs. Ed. Johnson and aunt, Mrs. Sue Stetler, of McLean county, are visiting Miss Mamie Bennett and Mrs. Charlotte Taylor for a few days.

The Herald is indebted to Mr. John Bell for a sample of his fine apples grown on the farm he recently purchased of the Mr. John P. Foster heirs.

The Herald management is indebted to Mr. McDowell A. Fogle for the valuable services rendered in reporting the proceedings of the Methodist Conference here this and last week.

Messrs. John Pirtle, Beaver Dam; H. M. Pirtle, B. F. Sullenger and T. D. Duke, Hartford, Route 1, and Miss Savilla Ward, Hartford, Route 3 were among The Herald's callers Monday.

Messrs. Tip Bean and C. W. Foreman, Dundee; G. H. Abraham, Rome, Ky.; C. W. Bean, Narrows, W. F. Howard, of Whitesville, and J. D. Hocker, Beaver Dam, were among The Herald's callers yesterday.

Mr. Glenn Barnes, who is attending the Vanderbilt Training School for Young Men, at Elkton, Ky., spent last week with his parents, Judge and Mrs. W. H. Barnes. He came home to be here during conference.

Mr. John Kelley, of Hawesville, Ky., was in attendance at the Methodist Conference here last week, representing several daily papers. Mr. Kelley was a frequent and welcome caller at The Herald office while here.

Sheriff S. O. Keown and Deputy Sheriff S. A. Bratcher, under order of court, destroyed 24 quarts and 12 pints of whiskey Monday afternoon. The bottles were broken and the whiskey emptied into the sewer at the corner of the court house yard. This was the whiskey taken from Will Duke and Marion Likens at or near McHenry in April, 1914.

The equipment for the new moving picture theater, being equipped by Messrs. Heavrin & Barrass, has arrived. The machine and the screen are the best the market affords and will make it possible for Hartford people to enjoy the newest and best pictures of the "movie world." The theater, which will be modern in every respect, will open its doors in about ten days.

FISCAL COURT.

The Ohio County Fiscal Court met in court hall yesterday morning with all Justices present with County Judge Jno. B. Wilson presiding, for the work of the regular October term, which will likely be in session the remainder of to-day.

About 10 o'clock Dr. E. W. Ford, Messrs. J. H. B. Carson, A. E. Pate and Douglas Felix took the Magistrates and others to view the recently built DuPont road and especially to the Taylor Coal Co.'s branch road where at noon a bountiful lunch was served to all. The second day's work on the Taylor Coal Co.'s branch was done yesterday.

Those composing the party were: Justices W. S. Dean, B. F. Rice, R. C. Tichenor, S. W. Leach, L. A. McDaniel, Ed. Shown, Winson Smith and Ben W. Taylor, together with Judge John B. Wilson, Road Engineer, T. H. Benton, County Court Clerk W. C. Blankenship, John Rymond, R. T. Collins and Lon Ralph.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

G. C. Burgess, Cromwell, to Mae Thomas, Cromwell.

Nacy Crowe, Fordsville, to Lillie Cotton, Fordsville.

Robert B. Peters, Beaver Dam, to Nettie G. Shultz, Beaver Dam.

J. S. Arbuckle, Beaver Dam, to Audrey Dexter, Beaver Dam.

Shelton Daugherty, Cromwell, to Annie Embrey, Nefus.

First Lyceum Number.

The Lyceum course for the coming year was opened Monday night by Dr. Arthur Walwyn Evans, a relative of David Lloyd-George, of Great Britain, and a Welshman of unusual wit and humor. Dr. Evans possesses rare gifts as a lecturer and his subject, "The Lords of the Land" was developed in an impressive and forceful manner. The central thought of his lecture dealt with the struggle of aristocracy against democracy, be it England's aristocracy of birth or America's aristocracy of wealth which, he pointed out, is just as powerful in its field.

Dr. Evans emphasized the fact that after all, it is not what we have, but what we are, which makes us the true "Lords of the Land."

Villa Chief To Surrender.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Three former Villa officers, according to the Carranza agency here tonight, are en route to Vera Cruz, commissioned to arrange the surrender of many of the chiefs of Villa's army.

TEAM OF FIFTEEN FOR NATIONAL SHOOT NAMED

Sergt. Hoover Co. H. One of 15 to Win Right to Enter Contest.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 2.—The State team shoot at the State rifle range at Earlington was completed to-day, and the fifteen men who will represent the State of Kentucky in the national shoot at Jacksonville, Fla., this month were selected. The team leaves to-night on a Pullman for Jacksonville and will arrive there to-morrow. It will begin practice Monday morning.

All of the Earlington team that participated in the shoot, five in number, will go to Jacksonville. This is unusual. The Earlington men have done excellent shooting in all of the tests, it is said, and have made a record for Company D, Third Regiment.

A high officer of the guard complimented the men highly.

Only six officers are on the team that will go to Florida. The fifteen men selected to represent the State are:

Sergt. Hey Brinkley, Company G, Third Regiment, 234 out of a possible 300 points; First Lieut. Tom Peyton, Company G, Third Regiment, 227; Second Lieut. William Phepps, Company G, Second Regiment, 222; Sergt. Ernest Brinkley, Company G, Third Regiment, 221; Leo Puryear, Company M, Third Regiment, 221; Capt. M. T. Brock, staff officer, Second Regiment, 219; Sergt. J. D. Abshear, Company R, Second Regiment, 218; Capt. Ben Wilson, Third Regiment, 218; First Lieut. Fred W. Staples, Company C, Second Regiment, 216; Capt. H. S. Austin, staff officer, First Regiment, 216; Sergt. Virgil Younger, Company A, Third Regiment, 215; Sergt. Hugh Miley, Company D, First Regiment, 215; Sergt. Marvin Hoover, Company H, Third Regiment, 214; Art Dean Back, Company D, Second Regiment, 214; Corp. Rex Hamby, Company G, Third Regiment, 209.

Capt. E. C. Gibson, of the United States army, after the team had been selected, made an address to the men who will represent Kentucky in the national shoot. He said Kentucky has a splendid team.

BEAVER DAM.

Oct. 4.—Mr. Orval Taylor, who is superintending work on the Dixie Highway in Barren county, has been at home a few days. He returned to his work this morning. He took Mr. Presley Gray to assist him.

Ohio county has a Dixie Highway running from Owensboro to Bowling Green. At the latter city it intersects the Nashville pike. As Butler county has no railroad facilities they would gladly meet this county at the river. So if the people of Ohio county get the road under way from Beaver Dam to Borah's Ferry we would soon have a good road from Hartford to Morgantown. This road is needed more than any other road through the county, as it is the connecting link between Owensboro and Bowling Green, and outlet to the main Dixie Highway going South. We think in the near future the people will become interested in our Dixie Highway as the other counties of the State and we will soon have a move in that direction.

Mr. Henry Daniel died at the Hopkingsville Sanitarium and was brought to his home last Monday at Taylor Mines. Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. R. L. Creal Tuesday afternoon, after which his remains were interred in Taylor Mines cemetery.

Mr. Emerson Rogers, who has been very ill for some time of a complication of troubles, went to Louisville yesterday on the advice of his family physician, to be examined by a specialist.

Mr. Mason Taylor has gone to Louisville with a carload of cattle.

Rev. A. L. Mell preached at the Methodist church here Sunday.

At the regular meeting at the Baptist church Sunday it was voted by the church to begin the revival meeting Monday evening after the fourth Sunday in this month.

Mr. Dick Arbuckle and Miss Audrie Dexter, Mr. B. Peters and Miss Gray Shultz, of this place, went to Owensboro Sunday and were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by the pastor of the First Baptist church. These young people, who have the best wishes of their many friends, will return home Monday night.

To Our Customers.

We have sent the rolls from our flour mill to be resharpened and will supply our customers with flour as long as our stock holds out. Hope to have mill in operation by Oct. 15. Will be prepared to make better flour than ever before.

ELLIS MILLING CO.



YOU CANNOT SPEND YOUR MONEY ANY BETTER WAY THAN IN BUYING SOME NEW RUGS.

THE WHOLE FAMILY WILL ENJOY THEM ALL OF THE TIME. AND THEN YOU WILL BE PROUD OF YOUR FLOORS WHEN "COMPANY" COMES.

COME IN AND SEE OUR RUGS; YOU WILL LIKE THEM. PRICE THEM, YOU WILL BUY THEM.

Carson & Co.,

(Incorporated.)

HARTFORD, KY.

ROOFING!

Red Cedar Shingles,
Galvanized Metal Roofing,
Painted Metal Roofing and
Rubber Roofing.

Write us for Special Prices. Quick shipments.

Fordsville Planing Mill Co.

(INCORPORATED)

JAKE WILSON, Mgr.

FORDSVILLE, KY.

OLATON.

Oct. 4.—Quite a good deal of sickness in this community at this time. Mostly small children with flux.

The death angel came and took little Jessie Stevens, the three-year-old daughter of Mrs. Abbie Stevens, widow of the late Charles Stevens. The little girl only lived a few days after she was stricken. All that medical skill could do was done for her, but to no avail. God saw fit to take her as his and give her an heavenly home where there is no sickness or death. Weep not mother, little Jessie is not dead but sleeping, waiting for loved ones to conjoin. The deceased was the grandchild of Mr. Morgan Patterson. After funeral services by Rev. Vanhorn, pastor of the local church, her remains were interred in the Olaton cemetery.

Little Connie C. Duncan, grandson of Mr. J. B. Cnaan, is quite sick at the latter's residence.

Dr. Byers, of Grayson county, was in Olaton Friday and Saturday.

Dr. J. S. Dean, Horse Branch, was in town Sunday.

Mr. C. D. Dean spent the day with J. B. Cnaan Sunday.

Mrs. Amanda Hopper is very ill. From the amount of fertilizer being hauled from here it looks like a large crop of wheat is going to be sown.

Mrs. William Lyons is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lillian Daniel, of Owensboro.

A. S. of E. Notice.

The Ohio County Union of the A. S. of E. is called to meet at Hartford next Saturday, October 9th, at 9 o'clock a. m. All tobacco growers, whether members or not, are requested to be present.

S. L. STEVENS, Pres.
HENRY M. PIRTLE, Sec'y.

Joseph Coleman Dead.

Mr. Joseph Coleman died at his residence, near Cromwell, of diseases incident to old age, last Wednesday, September 29th, and after funeral services conducted by Rev. Benton his remains were interred in the Providence church cemetery, Thursday, September 30th, the burial service being conducted by the Masonic order of which he had been a member for 42 years.

Mr. Coleman, who was 72 years, 9 months and 22 days old, had been a member of the M. E. Church, South, for 53 years and served through the Civil War.

He leaves a widow and six children—three daughters, Mrs. Henry Stevens, Beaver Dam; Mrs. Estill Arbuckle, Asbury, Okla.; Mrs. Avery Stewart, Cromwell, and three sons, W. L. Coleman, Beech Grove, Ky.; Alonzo Coleman, Seattle, Wash., and Edward Coleman, at home, of deceased.

Mr. Coleman was one of Ohio county's most respected citizens, who will be greatly missed, especially in the southern part of this county where he was best known.

For Sale.

Two farms close to Sunnydale, one 72 acres and one 70 acres, close to school, railroad and church. Fine location. Will sell at a bargain. Also 7-room dwelling and good store house in Sunnydale, Ky. For particulars call on or address,

A. M. WEATHERFORD,
4014 Sunnydale, Ky.

Notice.

The ladies of the Methodist church Society will give a Remnant Social in the basement of the new church to-morrow, Thursday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Everybody invited.

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

New Fall Goods.
HUB CLOTHING CO.

Buy a Swan Hat of Hub Clothing Co.

"There's a Photographer" in Hartford.

American Wire Fence—none better—call on U. S. Carson, Hartford.

Red Riding Hood Shoes for Women and Children.

HUB CLOTHING CO.

Eyes fitted with Glasses and guaranteed. J. B. TAPPAN, Hartford, Ky.

For big bargains in real estate, see or write Holbrook & Parks, Hartford, Ky.

Mrs. H. W. Ralph and Miss Leathel Patton, Hartford, Route 6, were pleasant callers at The Herald office Saturday.

For the well known Dapbreak Fertilizer call or phone in your order. Prices right.

ACTON BROS.

F. W. Pirtle and son, Hartford, Route 1, have just added to their herd a fine Berkshire male from Highwood Farm, New York.

I have 40 acres of good horse and cow pasture for rent. Just across the river on the Owensboro pike.

R. B. MARTIN.

Don't forget that the Green Front Grocery—old post-office building—invites your trade. Prompt and polite attention to all.

There will be moving picture shows at Dr. Bean's Opera House next Friday and Saturday night. Everybody invited. Admission only 5c.

The new grocery store which has been opened in the old post-office building by Estill (Pup) Thomas invites your trade. Everything new and up-to-date.

Everything brand new, fresh and up-to-date at the new Green Front Grocery store and your trade will be appreciated by Estill (Pup) Thomas. Call or phone in your orders and Mr. Thomas will do the rest. Home phone 43.

Mr. Lee Robertson, Hartford, left for Kansas City, Mo., last Monday morning where he went to accept a

position his brother had secured for him on a railroad.

If you want a good Square Meal come to City Restaurant.

Mr. V. R. Ferguson, Sunnydale, was a pleasant caller at the Herald office Thursday.

Mrs. Julia Mitchell, of Owensboro is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Duke, of Hartford.

Mrs. Dudley Ford and son M. C. Ford, of Bowling Green, visited friends and relatives in Hartford last week.

Mr. C. C. Hines, Assessor, and sons Charlie and Goebel were pleasant callers at The Herald office yesterday.

For Regular Meals, Hot Lunch, Hot Hamburger, Soup and Hot Coffee we will please you.

CITY RESTAURANT.

Messdames Alex Grigsby, Alex Rial and Amanda Nnaco left to-day for Owensboro for a weeks visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Jennie D. Hamilton, Greenville, Ky., who had been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Felix, returned home last Thursday.

Mr. J. T. Felix went to Olaton Saturday to spend several days visiting relatives and friends and incidentally looking after his farming interests.

Mr. Jesse Felix, of Olaton, who had been spending a few days with relatives and friends in Hartford, returned home the latter part of last week.

Mr. Heber Matthews, who has been spending a two weeks vacation with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Roy A. Sommers, will arrive home to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Taylor, daughter, Miss Margaret Taylor, and son, J. G. Taylor, Greenville; Mr. F. E. Katterjohn and Mrs. Julia Mitchell, Owensboro; Rev. H. C. Truman, Fordsville, and Mrs. John T. Moore, Elizabethtown, were among those from a distance who attended the conference here last week.

Prof. J. B. Hocker, of Owensboro, was here in attendance at the conference last week. He is one of the many Ohio county youths who went to Daviess county and became successful in some line. He left this county in 1886 and has been teaching there since and is now a member of the board of examiners. He is also one of the most successful large

The Hartford Herald

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table at Beaver Dam, Ky.
 North Bound. South Bound.
 No. 132—6:05 a.m. No. 121—11:00 a.m.
 No. 122—12:29 p.m. No. 101—2:46 p.m.
 No. 102—3:31 p.m. No. 131—9:00 p.m.
 J. E. Williams, Agt.

ANGLO-FRENCH SUCCESS IN CAPTURING OF ARTILLERY

Grows, Heavy Field Pieces—121 Have Been Captured by the French.

Paris, Sept. 30.—A further gain of ground in Champagne to the north of Meuse is recorded in the French official communication tonight, which adds that on the Champagne front alone since September 25 field guns and heavy field pieces to the number of 121 have been captured by the French.

The statement says also by a counter attack the Germans succeeded in gaining a footing in the works known as the "Ouvrage de la Falte," a portion of which the French had taken.

The text follows:
 "In Belgium our heavy artillery has supported the action of the British fleet against the batteries along the coast."

"No important action occurred at Artols. The enemy has shown some activity near Armancourt. In the environs of Roye a strong reconnaissance was dispersed by our fire."

"Before Beauvraignes we exploded several mines which shattered the German trenches."

"In Champagne we have gained ground to the north of Meuse and more to the east, between hill 190 to the north of Massiges and the road from Villers-Sur-Tourbe to Cerisy-en-Dormois; at the latter point we have taken additional prisoners."

"By a counter attack the enemy succeeded in recovering a footing in the 'ouvrage de la Falte.' A second counter attack, very violent in character, in the same sector, was completely repulsed. The enemy has suffered important losses."

"The clearing of the former German positions has permitted a more complete computation of the cannon captured. Their number is much greater than was previously announced. The total of field guns and heavy pieces captured from the enemy since September 25 on the Champagne front alone has reached 121."

"A flotilla of aeroplanes to-day dropped 72 bombs on the station at Guignicourt. The bombardment appeared to be very efficacious. The aeroplanes, though violently cannonaded, returned in safety to their base."

"The Belgian official communication reads:

"There has been intermittent cannonading at divers points of the front."

"If the child starts in its sleep, grinds its teeth while sleeping, picks at the nose, has a bad breath, fickle appetite, pale complexion, and dark rings under the eyes; it has worms; and as long as they remain in the intestines, that child will be sickly. White's Cream Vermifuge clears out the worms, strengthens the stomach and bowels and puts the little one on the road to health and cheerfulness. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam, Ky. (Advertisement)"

MAYSVILLE WOMAN CAPTURES A BIG RATTLESNAKE

Maysville, Ky., Sept. 29.—Mrs. W. W. Saxon, of Lewis county, aged eighty-five years, noticed a box in her yard apparently moving around and made an examination. She found it contained a rattlesnake. Securing a board she threw it over the top of the box and captured the snake. The snake measured five feet three inches and had twelve rattles and one button.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS GIVEN QUICK RELIEF

Pain leaves almost as if by magic when you begin using "5-Drops," the famous old remedy for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia and kindred troubles. It goes right to the spot, stops the aches and pains and makes life worth living. Get a bottle of "5-Drops" today. A booklet with each bottle gives full directions for use. Don't delay. Demand "5-Drops." Don't accept anything else in place of it. Any druggist can supply you. If you live too far from a drug store send One Dollar to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Newark, Ohio, and a bottle of "5-Drops" will be sent prepaid.

UNCERTAIN HEART ACTION ALARMING

Mrs. W. O. Howell Says Tanlac Relieved Her of Palpitation.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 4.—Mrs. W. O. Howell, wife of the agent for the Louisville Carriage Company at the Seelbach Hotel, who lives at 619 South Jackson street, this city, is one of the most ardent believers in Tanlac, the peerless preparation, as is shown by a recent statement she made of the benefits she derived from it.

"I was weak and nervous and dizzy," she said, "any sudden noise made my heart beat so fast it frightened me. I had nervous headaches. Whenever I walked upstairs it left me almost exhausted."

"My stomach was weak and my food did not agree with me. If I ate anything solid it made me miserable. I was told that I had catarrh of the stomach, but the medicines I took did me no good until friends suggested Tanlac to me. I'm glad now that I took their advice."

"It was almost no time until I felt better, and now I can eat whatever I please. I owe it all to Tanlac. My nerves are in good shape again, and I no longer have palpitation of the heart. Tanlac is the only medicine that ever helped me. I can't say too much in praise of it."

Tanlac is now being sold in Hartford at the Ohio County Drug Co.'s drug store, by Z. Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam, by L. C. Morton & Son, Centertown.

SPECIAL WISDOM

Of the two evils, we are apt to choose the one we enjoy most.

Women are naturally generous. Where one woman will keep a secret, ninety-nine will give it away.

The telephone girl isn't always a belle. A bell always rings as it is tolled.

Some people are so unfortunate that they couldn't tumble into luck without hurting themselves.

Flattery is the salt we sprinkle on the tail of vanity.

Even the fellow with a family tree may prefer to branch out for himself.

The best years of a pessimist's life are always behind him.

Some people are good natured only when they have nothing else to do.

One of the greatest factors in demonstrating the uncertainty of life is the sure thing.

A pessimist is a person who would look for splinters in a club sandwich.

Many a man deludes himself with the idea that he was born to command, and then goes off and gets married.

For Indigestion.

Never take pepsin and preparations containing pepsin or other digestive ferments for indigestion, as the more you take the more you will have to take. What is needed is a tonic like Chamberlain's Tablets that will enable the stomach to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere. (Advertisement)

Covers Area of City Block.

Denver, Col., Sept. 30.—Enos Mills, author and naturalist, returned to Denver to-day from a trip to the Mesa Verde National Park in southwestern Colorado, and announced that picks and shovels of Government archaeologists, under the direction of Dr. J. W. Fewkes, of Washington, D. C., recently had uncovered one of the greatest archaeological finds of the century—a cut and polished stone citadel built by mysterious and unrecorded tribes of the Cliff Dwellers thousands of years ago.

The newly unearthed stone edifice is built in the shape of an enormous "D." The vertical line of the "D" measures 132 feet, while the circular wall measures 245 feet—a mammoth affair, covering nearly the area of a city block.

"It is the most wonderful sight I ever saw," Mills declared. "The architecture is perfect, the stones are polished to marble smoothness and every stone joins its neighbor with exactness. Dr. Fewkes contends that this discovery will do more to overthrow present theories concerning the lost tribes of that country."

"Dr. Fewkes believes the ruin was an uncompleted fortress, abandoned when the Cliff Dwellers disappeared from the Rocky Mountain region."

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
 Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a natural growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Try only hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

OUR PUBLIC FORUM



R. P. Schwerin
On the Seamen's Bill



The American plowmen are interested in sea commerce. It is expensive and likewise humiliating to have to salute a foreign flag every time a farmer wants to ship a bushel of wheat, a bale of cotton or a pound of farm products across the ocean. The American farmer is entitled to the protection of his flag in sending his products across the sea, and Congress should give such encouragement to shipping interests as is necessary to meet foreign competition in ocean commerce. A recent bill known as the Seamen's Bill became a law under the President's signature and Mr. R. P. Schwerin, vice-president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, when asked to define this law and outline its effect upon American steamship lines, said in part:

"The bill provides that no ship of any nationality shall be permitted to depart from any port of the United States unless she has on board a crew not less than seventy-five per centum of which, in each department thereof, is able to understand any order given by the officers of such vessel, nor unless forty per centum in the first year, forty-five per centum in the second year, fifty per centum in the third year, fifty-five per centum in the fourth year after the passage of this Act, and, thereafter sixty-five per centum of her deck crew, exclusive of licensed officers and apprentices, are of a rating not less than able seamen."

"The oversea trade of the world is competitive, therefore the original cost of the ship and the operation of the ship have to be reckoned with in the keen competition of these rival nations with one another. The Oriental sailor is obedient and competent and is the cheapest sailor in the world. It is therefore manifestly clear that if this law applied to all nationalities in the transpacific traffic, all would be on the same economic basis, but it works a single hardship to all the ships of the world, except the Japanese and American ships, and with the latter it works two hardships. With the European, the cost of constructing a ship is no higher than the cost of constructing a Japanese ship, but if they had to provide European crews, while the Japanese operated with Japanese crews, the condition of competition would be such that they could not overcome the handicap and they would be driven off. But the American ship would have to contend not only with the tremendous increase of cost of wage in the substitution of the European crew for the Chinese crew, but also the greater initial cost of the ship. As the Japanese have now done away with their European officers and Japanese crews, all of whom speak a common language, there is no difficulty for them to comply with all the conditions of the bill and continue their Japanese crews, with Oriental wages."

"The law, therefore, instead of assisting the American ship, adds another heavy burden, while it places none whatever upon the Japanese ship, but, on the contrary, turns over to the Japanese the traffic of the Pacific Ocean, which the American ship is forced to forego by act of Congress of the United States."

Recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"Last winter I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a bad bronchial cough. I felt its beneficial effect immediately and before I had finished the bottle I was cured. I never tire of recommending this remedy to my friends," writes Mrs. William Bright, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Obtainable everywhere. (Advertisement)

Predict a Hard Winter.

Old-time Indians say every sign indicates the approach of a long, cold winter, according to stories coming from the redskins have their habitat. They say squirrels already have begun storing up nuts, the bark on trees is thicker than ordinary, the summer has been abnormally cool and wet, the migration of birds has already started, and that a dozen other signals which, according to the aborigines, never fail, all go to forecast a severe winter. It is noticeable that the full-blood Cherokees in the Spawinau country are making unusual preparation for winter. For the first time in years they have stored up a surplus of fuel and food and they are advising their white brethren to do likewise.

Tickling in the throat, hoarseness, loss of voice, indicate the need of Hallard's Horehound Syrup. It eases the lungs, quiets the cough and restores health in the bronchial tubes. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam. (Advertisement)

New Egg Record

Philadelphia, September 30.—A new world's record for egg-laying competition was established to-day, when Lady Eglantine, a White Leghorn, laid her two hundred and eighty-seventh egg in 330 days, at the Delaware College Agricultural Experimental Station, Newark, Delaware.

Lady Eglantine is contesting in the fourth annual international contest under the auspices of a newspaper of this city.

The best previous record was 286 eggs in 365 days, made last year by a Plymouth Rock hen.

The new champion is an American hen, bred from an English strain at the Eglantine Farms, Greensboro, Md. Five hens of this strain have laid 1135 eggs in 47 weeks.

The average hen lays about 70 eggs a year.

News For the Reporter.

Flattered Polkman—Stand back, there! Reporter—But I'm a newspaper man and want to find out about this fire. Polkman—Stand back, I say! You can find out all about it in the papers in the morning!—London Express.

His Conclusion.

"Jones has offered to sell his automobile at a low figure."
 "Which is broke—Jones or the machine?"—Boston Transcript.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. P. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, everywhere. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ATMOSPHERIC CHANGES.

What It Means in Air Pressure When the Barometer Falls.

It is not an uncommon thing at certain seasons of the year for the barometer to shift an inch within twenty-four hours. Sometimes the change is even greater. Few persons have any idea what tremendous changes in the atmosphere are indicated by such a rise or fall in the mercury column.

A cubic inch of mercury weighs half a pound. When the mercury falls an inch a weight of one ton is removed from every 4,000 square inches of surface. This is a ton for every area 2 1/2 and a quarter feet square. If your house, for instance, is 25 by 40 feet, with an area of 1,000 square feet, a load of about thirty-six tons is lifted from the roof every time the barometer shows an inch fall—that is, a thirty-six ton load would be lifted if the house were air tight. But as air presses in every direction there is as much of a push upward against the roof from below as there is of a push downward from above. So the roof actually feels no effect from the removal of this heavy load.

In the same way a man of average size would be relieved of a weight of about a ton and a half if there were no air chambers in the human body.

It has been figured that a fall of an inch in the barometer over a territory 400 miles square removes a weight from the surface of the earth of 160,000,000,000 tons. If this were loaded on freight cars, twenty tons to the car, and thirty cars to the train, more than 260,000,000 trains would be required to move it. If each train were 500 feet long they would stretch out in a line more than 25,000,000 miles long.

The only noise that accompanies this great transportation feat is made by the wind, that does considerable roaring in the course of such violent atmospheric changes. —Kansas City Star.

Surnames in England.

History shows that surnames did not come into general and hereditary use in England until after the Norman conquest, when the upper classes were first known by the names of their lands. The lower orders took the names of trades, birds, animals and various other objects in art and nature. We are told that the earliest English surname is "Hatte."

When your food does not digest well and you feel "blue," tired and discouraged, you should use a little Herbine at bedtime. It opens the bowels, purifies the system and restores a fine feeling of health and energy. Price 50c. Sold by Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam. (Advertisement)

Ways of Iceland.

There are no trades or guilds in Iceland, every man being compelled to depend upon his own skill for his support. The natives make their own shoes, shoe their own horses, and manufacture their saddles. A few artisans are found in the capital—for example, a bookbinder, a jeweler and others.

Helping Him Along.

"I want to improve my language," said the conchusionist man. "So I bought a book entitled 'One Thousand Words Often Mispronounced.'"
 "You didn't need the book. You know more than a thousand now."—Washington Star.

Nature is an endless combination and repetition of a very few laws.

"Many People In This Town never really enjoyed a meal until we advised them to take a **Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal. Sold only by us—25c a box."
 James H. Williams.



Pleasure and Protection

"One of the best reasons why I would not be without telephone service," writes a Georgia farmer, "is the pleasure it gives my wife and the knowledge that while I am away, she has the protection that the telephone gives."

On the farm the telephone dispels loneliness and is the means of bringing help in any emergency that may arise.

If you haven't a telephone on your farm see the nearest Bell Telephone Manager or write for our free booklet and learn how little this service costs.

FARMERS' LINE DEPARTMENT
Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company
 INCORPORATED.
 Box 52, Owensboro, Ky.

The Herald---Only \$1.00 a Year

THE MIDNIGHT SUN

Really Seen but Once a Year in the Polar Regions.

A SWING ROUND THE HORIZON.

For One Whole Day, About June 21 at the North Pole and About Dec. 22 at the South Pole, Old Sol Keeps His Blazing Face in Full View.

"The midnight sun" is one of those seemingly mysterious natural phenomena which exercise a perpetual charm over the popular imagination. The northern part of Scandinavia has acquired for itself the distinctive name of the "Land of the Midnight Sun," but the title should be extended to include a complete circuit of the earth along the arctic circle. Then, too, the southern hemisphere has a precisely similar phenomenon, which occurs along the antarctic circle, including a portion of Wilkes Land.

Properly speaking, a midnight sun is seen but once a year in either hemisphere. Confining our attention to the northern hemisphere, the midnight sun is visible near the arctic circle on the date of the summer solstice, which occurs about June 21 at the time when the sun in its apparent annual circuit of the sky reaches its greatest northern declination, which means its greatest distance north of the equator. This distance in angular measure is about 23 1/2 degrees, which is precisely equal to the inclination of the earth's axis of rotation from a perpendicular to the plane of its orbit around the sun.

The arctic circle is situated this same angular distance (23 1/2 degrees) from the north pole. When the sun is directly over the equator, about March 21, its light reaches simultaneously both poles of the earth. As the sun begins to move northward the light quits the south pole, which then enters its period of six months' night. But at the same time the sun rises higher at the north pole, which in its turn enters upon its period of six months' day.

In the meantime, along the arctic circle, the days grow longer and the nights shorter, as the sun comes continually northward, until, at the solstice, when the sun is 23 1/2 degrees north of the equator, there will be one period of twenty-four hours during which the sun does not set at all in the arctic circle.

At the hour of midnight on that day the sun, describing a circle through the sky, just touches the edge of the horizon in the north, like the bob of a gigantic pendulum, and then, without disappearing, immediately begins to rise again to describe the other half of its sweep in the sky.

This is the phenomenon called the "midnight sun."

Conversely at the time of the winter solstice, which occurs about Dec. 22, when the sun is at its greatest southern declination, there is one absolutely sunless day on the arctic circle, when the sun sinks just under the southern horizon at noon.

As a matter of fact, owing to the effects of the refraction of the atmosphere, which means the power of the air to bend the rays of light so that the sun appears to be above the horizon by about its own diameter, when it is really its own diameter below it, the phenomena just described are visible half a degree (about thirty-five miles) south of the arctic circle.

After the day of the solstice the sun begins to dip below the horizon again,

Jefferson School of Law

A NIGHT LAW SCHOOL
 COMPLETE TWO YEAR COURSE, degrees LL.B. 11th year opens Oct. 3, Sec. 1 and term, Jan. 8. Prepare for bars in all states. Accredited courts and large libraries. Ref. help library. Tuition easily payable. For full catalogue and handsome 1914 Digests of the Thomas Jefferson ready to come, write ELLIOTT PENNERBAKER, Sec'y, Louisville, Ky.

Fuqua & Co.

The leading Auto Repair Shop of this section. You get what you want in Repairs, Oils, Gasoline, Tires and Accessories. A call on us will convince you of our ability to furnish and maintain your Tires and Accessories at least expense. We can supply you with Tires in all sizes.

Auto Repairing and Vulcanizing a specialty.

Fuqua & Co.
 Beaver Dam, Ky.

Hartford Herald, Only \$1 Year

L. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.

No. 110 due at Elmhurst 7:30 a. m.
 No. 113 due at Elmhurst 8:32 p. m.
 No. 112 Lv. Elmhurst... 3:40 p. m.
 Ar. Irvington... 5:35 p. m.
 Lv. Irvington... 5:46 p. m.
 Ar. Louisville... 7:40 a. m.
 No. 111 Lv. Louisville... 8:35 a. m.
 Ar. Irvington... 10:06 a. m.
 Lv. Irvington... 10:40 a. m.
 Ar. Elmhurst... 1:04 p. m.

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.

South Bound, No. 115—
 Due at Hartford... 8:45 a. m.
 North Bound, No. 114—
 Due at Hartford... 6:15 p. m.
 (Both "Mixed" Trains.)

because it is then going south once more, and the nights, beginning with a month of only a few minutes, gradually increase until they, too, for one single occasion, attain the length of twenty-four hours.

Within the arctic circle the days and nights, alternately, greatly exceed twenty-four hours in length. At the very pole, as we have seen, they each last six months. In Lapland they may be a month long and at the North Cape three months.—Garrett P. Serviss in Spokane Spokesman Review.

"Our Advice is: When you feel out of sorts from constipation, let us say that if **Rexall Orderlies** do not relieve you, see a physician; because no other home remedy will. Sold only by us, 10 cents."
 James H. Williams.

THE GULF STREAM

It is the Grandest of All Terrestrial Phenomena.

A MIGHTY RIVER IN THE SEA.

Billions of Tons of Water Are Whirled Along Hourly in This Wonderful Torrent, Whose Beneficent Influence Is Felt All Around the World.

Ninety billion tons of water are carried hourly through the strait of Florida by the gulf stream, according to Rear Admiral John E. Pillsbury, U. S. N., in a communication to the National Geographic society at Washington. This stream, he says, is probably the grandest and most mighty of any terrestrial phenomenon.

"If this one single hour's flow of water could be evaporated the remaining salts would require many times more than all the ships in the world to carry it," says Admiral Pillsbury.

"It is difficult for the mind to grasp the immensity of the great ocean river. When one is on board a vessel floating upon its waters one is not as much impressed at the power and grandeur of this wonder of nature as he is when he stands before a towering mountain, an immense iceberg or a fall of water such as Niagara.

"But when one remembers that the mighty torrent, speeding on hour by hour and day by day in a volume equal to all the largest rivers of the world combined, carrying its beneficent heat to temper the climate of continents, one begins to realize that of all the forces of the physical world none can equal this one river of the ocean.

"It is interesting to note in the history of the gulf stream how great its influence has been on the fortunes of the new world.

"Before the discovery of America strange woods and fruits were frequently found on the shores of Europe. Some of these were seen by Columbus and to him were convincing evidence that strange lands were to the westward. These woods were carried by the gulf stream and by the prevailing winds from America, so that in part the atreum is responsible for the discovery of the new world.

"Ponce de Leon, while searching for the fountain of youth, discovered this stream. He sailed southward along the coast of Florida, thus stemming the current. He says they found a current that, though the wind was good, they could not stem. It seemed that their vessels were going fast through the water, but they were being driven back in spite of the strong and favorable wind. One ship was 'soon carried away by the current and lost from sight, although it was a clear sky.'

"The theories as to the cause of ocean currents have been many. In recent times the course of currents has been laid to rivers and the gulf stream chiefly to the Mississippi. In actual fact about 2,000 such rivers would be required.

"In the tropical regions there is a steady movement of the air from east to west, known as the trade winds. Winds blowing over the surface of the water induce a current in the latter due to friction. At first it is only the merest skin that moves, but gradually the motion is communicated from layer to layer until at last, if the wind is long continued as in the trade wind region, the movement extends to lower depths, 300 or 400 feet or perhaps more.

"These trade wind currents continue across the Caribbean until they reach the obstruction of the Honduras and Yucatan coasts, from which they escape into the gulf of Mexico.

"Another source of the gulf stream is the wave caused by the wind. Every ripple carries a certain amount of water in the direction toward which it is flowing, irrespective of the current caused by its friction, and when the waves become large tons of water are hurled from the crest into the trough every time the wave breaks.

"In a large area like the Caribbean, having a comparatively constant wind blowing over its whole surface, this action is practically a simultaneous movement of the surface waters to the westward.

"There is every evidence that the gulf stream is governed absolutely by law in all its variations. Its course through the ocean is without doubt fixed. Its fluctuations are by days, months, seasons or by years, but they do not vary materially one year from the other. So we may conclude that of all the physical forces on this earth that are subject to any variations at all the great ocean currents are most immutable."

To Bore Iron.

The following method is said to be effective when one has not the proper tools for making a hole in an iron plate:

Shape a stick of sulphur to the required dimensions of the hole, then heat the iron white hot at the place where it is to be bored and press the sulphur against it. Sulphur of iron is formed, and the stick passes through the metal.—Exchange.

Wasted Energy.

"That's what I call wasted energy," said Billson. "What is it?" asked Jillson. "Two girls kissing each other."—Livingston Lance.

Tomorrow is not elastic enough in which to press the neglected duties of today.

THE GOLDEN FLEECE.

An Ancient Method of Collecting the Precious Yellow Dust.

In the legend of the golden fleece lies hidden the record of an ancient method of the Tiberini, the sons of Tubal, for the collection of gold. The north coast of Asia Minor produced large quantities of the precious metals as well as copper and iron. Gold was found in the gravel, as often happens still in streams draining from copper regions. The gold in copper ores, originally containing insignificant amounts of the precious metal, accumulates in the course of ages and sometimes forms placers of astonishing richness.

The ancient Tiberini washed the gold bearing gravel first by booming, which concentrated the gold into relatively small amounts of sand. This was then collected and washed through sluices having the bottoms lined with sheepskins. The gold would sink into the wool, while the sand would be washed away in the swift current, writes Courtenay de Kail in the Mining Age.

The skins were removed from the sluices, the coarser gold shaken out, and the fleeces, still glittering with the yellow metal, were hung upon boughs to dry so that the rest of the gold might be beaten from them and saved. The early Greek mariners, witnessing this process, carried home tales of the wonderful riches of a land where a warlike race of miners hung golden fleeces upon the trees in the grove of Ares.

The natives of the country of Tubal Cain still cut the high grade copper ore and break it into snails, which they cover with wood and roast to matte; they still work the matte in forgelike furnaces to black copper, which they ship to Alexandria and to Euxine ports. They still make the famous carbonized iron that was celebrated as Damascus steel because it was distributed through this part to the rest of the world after receiving a finish by local Damascus workmen.

TRIBUTE TO COTTON.

Henry W. Grady's Glowing Eulogy Upon the Wonderful Plant.

Henry W. Grady, the silver tongued orator of the south, once pronounced this eulogy upon the cotton plant:

"What a royal plant it is! The world waits in attendance on its growth. The showers that fall whispering on its leaves are heard around the earth. The sun that shines upon it is tempered by the prayers of all the people. The frosts that chill it and the dews that descend from the stars are noted, and the tresspass of a little worm upon its green leaf means more to England and to English homes than the advance of a Russian army upon her Asian frontier. It is gold from the time it puts forth its tiniest shoot. Its foliage decks the somber earth in emerald sheen. Its blossoms reflect the brilliant hues of sunset skies in southern climes and put to shame the loveliest rose, and when loosing its snowy fleece to the sun it floats a banner that glorifies the field of the humble farmer.

"Its fiber is current in every bank in all the world. Its oil adds luxury to lordly banquet in noble halls and brings comfort to lowly homes in every clime. Its flower gives to man a food richer in health producing value than any the earth has ever known, and a curative agent long sought and found in nothing else. Its meal is feed for every beast that bows to do man's labor from Norway's frozen peaks to Africa's parched plains.

"It is a heritage that God gave to this people when he reached the skies, established our mountains, girded us about with oceans, tempered the sun-shine and measured the rain—ours and our children's forever and forever—and no princelier talent ever came from his omnipotent hand to mortal stewardship."

Flooding Holland.

Holland's safety in time of war lies in her ability to flood great tracts of land. William of Orange flooded the country in 1574 and by so doing drove out the Spanish invaders. The same policy was adopted on the occasion of the French invasion of 1912. The movement of a lever at Amsterdam is sufficient to open every dike and dam in Holland simultaneously. It is said to put under water within the space of a few hours the whole country from Naarden, on the Zuider Zee, by Utrecht to Geertruidenberg, at the mouth of the Meuse.—Argonaut.

Abel's Fate.

"I'm afraid," said the patient wife, "that yours will be the fate of Abel." "Why, what do you mean?" asked the astonished husband. "Well," she replied, "Abel was killed by a club, and your club will be the death of you if you don't come home oftener."

Identifying Her.

"Brown, do you know the lady across the street?" asked Smith. "Let me see," replied Brown; "she certainly looks familiar. That's my wife's dress, my daughter's hat, my mother-in-law's parasol. Why, yes! That's our cook."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Partly Prepared.

"Did you succeed in getting that manager to engage you?" "Yes, he is going to let me play the part of a walking gentleman." "Well, you can walk all right, so you'll merely have to learn the other part."—Judge.

All Settled.

Howard—I hear your daughter is going to marry an English nobleman. Is it all settled? Coward—Yes; every cent she had.—Pittsburgh Press.

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

Otto Kahn
On Financial Farm Loans



Every citizen who desires to become capable in business should study banking, and every farmer who wants to see the business of agriculture properly financed should study diligently the financial systems of other industries. All other lines of industry have developed financial facilities adapted to their needs. We have all sorts of financial syndicates authorized by law or custom to deal in a certain line of securities, but in none of these financial channels will farm securities travel without a bonus in the way of an excessive rate of interest or heavy discounts.

The most powerful financial institutions in America are private banks and they are the most important to the financial life of industry. In no line of business does honesty, efficiency and stability make more imperative demands than upon private bankers, whose greatest asset is the confidence of the buying public in his business judgment and integrity. Mr. Otto Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, when asked to state the relation of the private banker to the business of the nation, said in part:

"One of the most important functions of the private banker is to be the instrument for providing the money needed for the efficient conduct and development of railroads and other industries. He does this by buying securities in bulk from those needing capital, for which purpose he usually associates himself with a large number of other financial houses, great and small, thus forming what is called a syndicate. Having in this way concluded the buying transaction he offers to the public the securities purchased by means of advertising, circularizing and through the facilities of the retail houses included in the syndicate, many of whom employ traveling salesmen. Of course the banker and the syndicate count on a reasonable profit for their services; on the other hand they run the risk of the securities, which they have definitely bought and paid for at a fixed price, remaining on their hands wholly, or in part; if the public, for one reason or another, should be unwilling to buy them. The selling of securities is a highly specialized trade, requiring much experience, organization, machinery and scrutiny. This is one of the reasons why corporations do better in offering securities to the public through bankers than if they offered them direct. The willingness of the public to buy depends upon their confidence in the integrity and the judgment of the banker who makes the offer, and a banker who attempts to mislead the public, or who is deficient in care or judgment, would very soon find himself without customers and, therefore, out of business. In many European countries, the functions of the private banker include the placing of bonds secured by farm mortgages. Bonds of this nature are issued in large quantities by mortgage banks who buy mortgages on farms and other real estate and deposit them as security for their own bonds, which in their turn are sold to bankers. It is to be hoped that similar institutions will, in course of time, be created in America, thus placing the farming industry on a par with other important industries in facilities to obtain capital."

KEEPING HOUSE IN GREECE.

"Live From Hand to Mouth and Never Take Anything Seriously."

In "Days in Attica" Mrs. R. C. Bonanquet gives some valuable rules for the American or the European who takes up a residence in Greece, and we are not sure that most of these rules might not be applied with advantage elsewhere. In Greece housekeeping is a game, and, like all other games, you must know the rules before you can enjoy it.

"The first rule is 'Never take anything seriously.' If your cook bids you an eternal farewell two hours before your dinner party, if your new housemaid scrubs your parquet floors, if your tulip bulbs are cooked for onions, there is only one thing to be done, and that is laugh. At home we housewives are inclined to feel that our reputation is at stake if anything goes wrong. In Athens we all know that 'such things will occur,' and we all judge each other kindly and are willing to lend our cooks or floor polish or our bulbs, as the case may be.

"The second rule is 'Live from hand to mouth.' The conditions of the climate make it unwise to keep any store of provisions in the house. Be content that your cook should bring you each day your daily supply of bread, butter, milk, meat and vegetables. If a party of English friends 'come up with a song from the sea' and unexpectedly claim your hospitality for luncheon your servants will gladly make all the show they can with everything there may happen to be in the house, though they and you must fast for it this night. 'Perhaps your butler will dash out to 'borrow' a leg of mutton from your neighbor or the roses from his garden. No Greek servant ever fails to rise to an emergency. He loves emergencies. It is the daily round that gruels him."

COLOSSAL SIRIUS.

This Monster Star is About Forty Times Bigger Than Our Sun.

The more that is learned about the giant suns of space the more wonder, but they appear. The biggest (to our eyes) of these great superstars is the dog star, Sirius. It equals probably thirty or forty suns like the one that makes our daylight.

The speed of light gives a ready means of comparing the distances of the sun and of Sirius, and upon the difference between those distances depends the fact that, although Sirius is in reality so much greater than the sun, it looks relatively insignificant.

Light takes about eight and a half minutes to come to us from the sun. But it takes about eight and a half years to come from Sirius!

As a minute is to a year, so is the distance of the sun to that of Sirius. In other words, the great dog star is about 526,000 times as far away as is the sun.

But the brightness of any shining object diminishes in proportion to the square of the increase of its distance. Accordingly if Sirius were actually just as bright as the sun it ought to appear 526,000/526,000, or 276,070,000 times fainter than the sun to our eyes. But measurement of its light shows that it appears only about 7,000,000,000 times fainter than the sun, from which immediately follows the conclusion that its actual brightness must exceed the sun's about forty times.—Garrett P. Serviss in Spokane Spokesman-Review.

When the chest feels on fire and the throat burns, you have indigestion and you need Herbine to get rid of the disagreeable feeling. It drives out badly digested food, strengthens the stomach and purifies the bowels. Price 50c. Sold by Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam. (Advertisement)

The Master at Arms.

A master at arms is a petty officer in the navy who forms one of the police of a ship. In the United States navy there are four grades of masters at arms—chief master at arms and master at arms of the first, second and third class. Large vessels have one chief and several of the lower ratings. In small ships a first or second class master at arms is the chief of the ship's police.—Boston Globe.

A Treacherous Jewel.

If a faded turquoise be dampened its color is temporarily restored. The ornaments utilize this quality by carrying a stone in their mouths and deftly slipping it into their hands to display it to a prospective purchaser. Dealers in vested guard against such deceptions by retaining a stone a few days before purchasing, as the turquoise is the most treacherous of jewels. Liverpool Mercury.

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Since the suspension of the Louisville Weekly Courier-Journal, there has been quite a demand for a weekly Kentucky newspaper that gives all the more important state news, as well as the general news, crisp editorials, good stories, timely cartoons and illustrations.

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BEAVER DAM, KY.

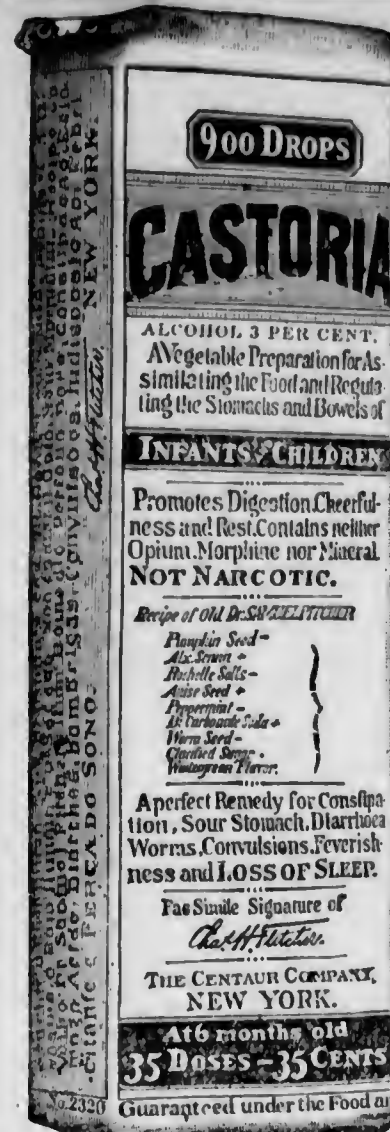
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District managers for the Mutual Life of New York, which is one of the oldest Mutual Companies doing business in this State.

They will also insure your property in old and well established companies doing business in this State. The best is none too good. When in need of life or fire insurance call them over either phone—the Chamberland or Home. Office in rear of R. T. Taylor's drug store, Beaver Dam.

FARM INSURANCE

Why experiment? When your house or barn burns down you ought to feel sure that your loss will be paid. Why not insure with an old established company that has been doing business in this county for many years and has never had to be sued in order to collect the loss? Prompt and courteous with all of its customers. Insure with the Continental and you are assured of a "square deal" in case of fire.

Why insure with an Owensboro man when you have a man here at home who can and will give you just as good, if not better? Practice the old idea "Let the home man have your business." I will appreciate it and spend the money that you pay me here at home.

I am prepared to write fire insurance on any and all kinds of farm property on the five year installment, three year cash, or one year cash plan. I have the agency for the Continental Insurance Company.

When in need of insurance call me or drop me a card and I will be "on the job" immediately.

Sincerely yours,

OTTO C. MARTIN.

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J. T. VINSON & SON,
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"Keep Your Money Till You See Us."

A. O. STANLEY WILL BREAK ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS

In the First Congressional District—How It Looks In Todd County.

Will S. Kaltenbacher in What's Doing Among Politics, says: Champ Clark, Speaker of the National House of Representatives, has written to the Democratic State campaign managers here regretting that it will be impossible for him to come to Kentucky to make speeches for the ticket in the pending campaign. Speaker Clark explains that his engagements, made months ago, take up all his available time and that as much as he would like to come to his native State and raise his voice for his devoted friend, Owsley Stanley, for Governor he has no choice in the matter, but to fill the lecture engagements he is under contract for.

How It Looks in Todd, S. Walton Forgy, of Elkton, former Representative in the Legislature from Todd county, was in Louisville yesterday and told the managers at the Democratic State campaign headquarters that every indication in his section favored a big Democratic gain in the November election. He declared that all the primary differences had been adjusted and harmony now reigned in the party ranks. The Democrats, Mr. Forgy said, were splendidly organized from the precincts up and would never quit working until the last vote was in the ballot box. He predicts a rousing majority for Stanley and the ticket.

Mat Cohen Optimistic. Mat S. Cohen, of Lexington, the Democratic nominee for Commissioner of Agriculture, is in Louisville to-day after a trip through several counties in Southern Kentucky, where he went to get first hand "info" of party conditions. Mr. Cohen said he found everything harmonious and not a trace of dissension in the party ranks in the counties he visited. On the other hand he said he found the Democrats well organized for the fight and doing their level best to the end that the party would make its best showing on November 2.

Determined On Record-Breaker. The First Congressional district will poll the largest Democratic majority in its history for Stanley and the ticket, according to Marion F. Pogue, of Princeton, State School Inspector, who was in Louisville yesterday. He cited Caldwell county, which is about a stand off politically, but in his opinion it will give a Democratic majority of at least 150. Livingston county, he said, would go Democratic by an old-fashioned majority of around 500. Nothing was being left undone, Mr. Pogue declared, to roll up a record-breaking party vote in the Purchase counties. Dissatisfaction in the ranks, he said, there was none.—(Louisville Times).

WOMAN GIVING NAME AS DELIA FENTRESS ARRESTED

Earl Huff, private detective for Herman Straus & Sons Company, noticed a well-dressed young woman of frail stature enter the store here at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon, and when she started to depart, wearing an \$8 black velvet hat, he hastened to inquire of the clerk whether she had made a purchase. Receiving a negative reply he approached the woman at the door and told her to accompany him.

She says she is Mrs. Delia Fentress, nineteen years of age, wife of Sidney Fentress, an expressman, living at 120 South Twenty-first street. Huff escorted her to the detec-

tive headquarters at the City Hall, where an inspection of her satchel disclosed a new brown coat suit trimmed in fur. She admitted having stolen it from a store on Fourth street, and volunteered to accompany officers to that place. She led them to the store of Besten & Langen. Edward Perry, manager of the establishment, after identifying the dress, swore to a warrant for her arrest on a charge of grand larceny. He asserted the dress was valued at \$25. Detective Huff took out a warrant against her charging petty larceny. The hat and suit are held by Detectives Bott and Warren to be used as evidence against her at her trials.

At the jail the prisoner said: "I don't know what possessed me to take the dress. I have never stolen anything or been in trouble before." During the interview she talked without emotion. She said she was born and reared in the neighborhood of Caneyville, Grayson county, and that she was married in 1909. According to her story the family moved to Louisville last April. She said her husband has had employment and he made a comfortable living. She has a baby eighteen months old.—(Louisville Times, Oct. 2).

FAITH IN BIG GUNS

Continued from first page.

Naval experts consider that a mosquito fleet, such as Great Britain has developed, might be created in the United States, either by building a number of such craft for the navy or by organizing the thousands of privately owned yachts, motor boats and launches along the coasts in a reserve defense fleet.

One plan for the latter development includes registration of all such craft with the Navy Department, so that their assignment and armament would be a comparatively quick proceeding.

Exposition Building Planned.

The State Board of Agriculture yesterday launched a movement for the erection of an exposition building costing close to \$100,000, on the State fair grounds through the issuance of bonds based on space rental contracts covering a period of years. Steps also were taken to provide the fair with a permanent zoological exhibit. Preliminary reports received at the meeting indicated that the profit on the 1915 fair would be at least \$5,000.

J. W. Newman, Commissioner of Agriculture, was appointed chairman of a committee which will investigate the feasibility of erecting the exposition building. Other members of the committee are H. M. Froman, of Ghent; J. L. Letterlie, of Jefferson county, and R. J. Bassett, of Leitchfield.

Martial Law in Bulgaria.

Milan, Italy, Oct. 1 (via Paris, Oct. 2).—Bulgaria is mobilizing men up to the age of 58 years, according to the Corriere Della Sera hereafter correspondent. No citizen under 45 is permitted to leave the country and martial law has been proclaimed. Pro-German manifestations are reported in Bulgarian cities along the Danube.

Bulgarian artillery, the correspondent asserts, is being massed along the frontier of Dobrudja, a part of Rumania bounded by the Black Sea and the Danube, which was taken from Bulgaria in 1878 and given to Rumania. This section has a cosmopolitan population.

"If you find it in THE HERALD, it will be worth reading. It costs only \$1.00 year. Herald; \$1.00 a y'r"

Special October Term, 1915.

Ohio County Circuit Court.

FIRST DAY.

5220 Com'th. vs. John Durham, Sr., John Alexander, John Durham, Jr., Clarence Morris, Jim Morris.

(5 defendants.)

5208 Com'th. vs. Bruno Frey. 5210 Com'th. vs. Bruno Frey. 5211 Com'th. vs. Bruno Frey. 5212 Com'th. vs. Bruno Frey.

SECOND DAY.

5246 Com'th. vs. Claude Allen, Charles Duke, Charles Fulkerson, Estill Fulkerson, Jesse Fulkerson, George Hunter, Jim Decker, Fred Landrum, Newt Allen, Noel Hunter, Ray Hunter, Charles Myers, Jake Bowen, Tom Engler, Mike Wydyck, Shirley Greary, Alva Fogle, Eliza Allen, Tom Key, A. P. Wilson, Walter Curtis, Hayden Curtis, Will Porter, Henderson Hawkenberry, Della Singleton, Harry Woodburn.

(26 defendants.) 5247 Com'th. vs. William Combs.

THIRD DAY.

5250 Com'th. vs. Newt Dennis, Jesse Fulkerson, Estill Fulkerson, Chas. Fulkerson, Ray Hunter, Dolph Hunter, Robt. Green, Jerry Clark, Harrison Maddox, Harry Woodburn, Oscar Taylor, Toke Wydyck, Tom Engler, Pat Wydyck, Jake Bowen, Mort Tate, Hugh Myers, Guy Taylor, Rosa Whittier, (19 defendants.)

5257 Com'th. vs. Walter May & Dee May.

FOURTH DAY.

5231 Com'th. vs. Jesse Fulkerson, et al.—Set for trial as to defendant Della Singleton.

5245 Com'th. vs. Eliza Allen, Jess Fulkerson, Charles Fulkerson, Estill Fulkerson, Ross Whittier, Oscar Taylor, Ray Hunter, (7 defendants.)

5259 Com'th. vs. Reed Hurt, Beckham Fentress, Billy Schroeder.

Regular October, 1915 Term.

SECOND DAY.

4971 Com'th. vs. Lee Loyd. 4972 Com'th. vs. Lee Loyd. 4973 Com'th. vs. Lee Loyd. 5005 Com'th. vs. Israel Jones. 5044 Com'th. vs. Eugene Harrell. 5081 Com'th. vs. Hardin Tanner. 5084 Com'th. vs. Curtis Brewer. 5095 Com'th. vs. Whalin King. 5110 Com'th. vs. Claude Daugherty. 5117 Com'th. vs. Will Duke. 5118 Com'th. vs. Will Duke. 5119 Com'th. vs. Will Duke. 5120 Com'th. vs. Will Duke. 5122 Com'th. vs. Will Duke. 5123 Com'th. vs. Robert Hilliard. 5126 Com'th. vs. Chester Loyd. 5132 Com'th. vs. Sam Mosley. 5133 Com'th. vs. Sam Mosley. 5135 Com'th. vs. Everett Guy. 5136 Com'th. vs. same. 5137 Com'th. vs. same. 5138 Com'th. vs. same. 5139 Com'th. vs. same. 5140 Com'th. vs. same. 5144 Com'th. vs. Archie Autry. 5152 Com'th. vs. Willie Klesinger. 5153 Com'th. vs. Lawrence Jones. 5154 Com'th. vs. William Renter. 5155 Com'th. vs. Goldie Royal & Fannie Balze. 5156 Com'th. vs. Otis Ament. 5161 Com'th. vs. Elzie Allen. 5162 Com'th. vs. Porter Evans.

5230 Com'th. vs. John Render. 5173 Com'th. vs. Everett Guy. 5174 Com'th. vs. Fred Sweeney. 5175 Com'th. vs. John Nelson. 5179 Com'th. vs. Mrs. Geo. Ford. 5182 Com'th. vs. Lon Lindsey. 5183 Com'th. vs. Lon Lindsey. 5185 Com'th. vs. Shelby Morris. 5189 Com'th. vs. Wesley Parrish. 5191 Com'th. vs. Bill Taylor. 5192 Com'th. vs. Ira Cook. 5193 Com'th. vs. Arthur Duncan. 5199 Com'th. vs. S. C. Robb. 5135 Com'th. vs. Murray Maddox.

5203 Com'th. vs. Horace Pierce. 5207 Com'th. vs. Gilbert Hayes. 5213 Com'th. vs. Rufus Minton. 5214 Com'th. vs. Arthur Cooper. 5215 Com'th. vs. Alton Parris & Goebel Parris. 5216 Com'th. vs. Goebel Parris. 5217 Com'th. vs. Claude Graves. 5218 Com'th. vs. Claude Graves. 5219 Com'th. vs. Claude Graves. 5221 Com'th. vs. Luther Daniel. 5222 Com'th. vs. L. H. & St. L. Ry. Co. 5223 Com'th. vs. Lem Taylor & Mollie Coomes. 5224 Com'th. vs. Murray Crowe & Bob Davidson. 5225 Com'th. vs. Lorenzo Hamilton. 5226 Com'th. vs. Murray Crowe & Bob Davidson. 5227 Com'th. vs. Alton Parris. 5228 Com'th. vs. Perry Crowder. 5229 Com'th. vs. Jerry Clark, et al. Gilbert Wright, Wayne Spinks, Clarence Richardson, Elwood Lee, Chas. Lee, Harvey Plummer, Guy Chinn, (8 defendants.)

5230 Com'th. vs. Claude Allen & Lefe Crowley. 5232 Com'th. vs. Oscar Durall. 5233 Com'th. vs. Claude Graves. 5234 Com'th. vs. Elbert Goodall. 5237 Com'th. vs. Richard Carpenter. 5238 Com'th. vs. Charley Alvey. (Appeal.) 5239 Com'th. vs. Bruno Frey. (Appeal.) 5240 Com'th. vs. Ep Risinger, et al.—Robert Daugherty, Alva Peach, John Tom Edwards, Jesse Ashford, Abe Carter, John Southard, (8 defendants.)

5241 Com'th. vs. Jesse Fulkerson, et al.—Clarence Durall, Robert Green, Sam Robertson, Harry Woodburn, Claude Graves, Frank Bellow, Clayborne Wilson, Robert Swain, (8 defendants.)

5242 Com'th. vs. Mary Long. 5243 Com'th. vs. Herman Morris. 5244 Com'th. vs. Owen Crowe. 5245 Com'th. vs. Baker Borch. Rupert Taylor, Ed Dorch, Lon Kirby. 5249 Com'th. vs. H. F. Stearsman. 5251 Com'th. vs. Andrew Pryor. 5252 Com'th. vs. same. 5253 Com'th. vs. Red Tom Autry. 5254 Com'th. vs. Red Tom Autry. 5255 Com'th. vs. John Frog Autry. 5256 Com'th. vs. J. P. Taylor. 5258 Com'th. vs. H. T. Taylor. 5260 Com'th. vs. Herman Morris. 5260 Com'th. vs. Tom Williams, Elvia Williams, Henry Stearsman.

FOURTH DAY. 5204 Com'th. vs. Frank Allen, J. L. Smith, J. B. Swain, Johnson Hefflin, Henry Adlington, Marvin Everly, Clarence Morris, Jim Morris, David Oldham, Jr. Lefe Myers, Frank Tichenor, Marion Balle, Wilbur Faught, Herman Renter, Claude Allen, Charley Overton, Everett Tichenor, Orville Williams, Estill Fulkerson, Alva Chancellor, Finis Igleheart, Noah Lee Whitrow, (23 defendants.)

Rolling Stock Almost Destroyed. Owingsville, Ky., Oct. 1.—Almost the entire rolling stock of the Owingsville and Olympic railroad was destroyed to-day when its engine jumped from a thirty-foot trestle. The two passengers escaped serious injury.

OPPOSE COAL RATE RAISE

Resolutions protesting against increases in railroad rates on coal from Kentucky mines to points in the North and Northwest, similar to raises decided upon by West Virginia roads, were adopted Friday by the Executive Committee of the Kentucky Mine Owners' Association. Discussion of the action of the West Virginia roads, which recently filed tariffs with the Interstate Commerce Commission providing for increases in coal rates, and the effect upon the mining industry should the Kentucky roads take similar steps occupied most of the session of the operators in the afternoon. It was maintained that increases would prove harmful to mining interests and cripple the coal industry.

Frank D. Raab, of Earlinton, President of the association, was chairman of the meeting. Other members of the committee present were: Vice President W. L. Moss, of Pineville; Vice President G. T. Watson, of Jenkins; F. M. Sackett and K. U. Meguire, of Louisville; C. W. Taylor, of Greenville; Percy Berry, of Providence; E. P. Merrill, of Stone; Hywell Davies, of Lexington, and W. H. Cunningham, of Ashland, secretary and treasurer of the association.—(Courier Journal).

CABINET LED IN PRAYER BY WILSON ON BENDED KNEES

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 2.—How President Wilson went down on his knees and led his Cabinet in prayer at a recent meeting, was told here yesterday by Bishop William F. Anderson, of Cincinnati, at a session of the Indiana Methodist Episcopal Conference. A United States Senator told the bishop of the incident, he said. The Senator had heard it from one of the Cabinet members who prayed with the President.

"When the President arrived at the Cabinet meeting," said Bishop Anderson, "his face wore a solemn look. It was evident that serious affairs of the nation were on his mind. He said to the Cabinet members: 'I don't know whether you men believe in prayer or not. I do. Let us pray and ask the help of God.'"

"And right there the President of the United States fell upon his knees and the members of the Cabinet did the same and the President offered a prayer to God. While the war rages in Europe, we in this country should thank God that in this crisis of the world we have a Chief Executive who is a servant of God and who stands with his hand in the hand of God. Every minister in the land should, every time he offers a prayer, take Woodrow Wilson by the hand and lead him into the presence of God, and ask that he be given strength to continue to be the great apostle of peace among men."

There was a chorus of "amen" from the ministers. Later a telegram expressing the confidence of the delegates in him was sent to the President.

BLACK EYE FOR FOREIGN LOAN AND PROHIBITION

Boston, Oct. 2.—Massachusetts Republicans, in State convention here to-day, voted down two proposed planks to the platform, one opposing loans to foreign belligerent powers and the other favoring national prohibition. The anti-loan plank was defeated almost unanimously. The vote on the prohibition plank was 238 for and 1,042 against.

The platform offered by the committee on resolutions and containing several planks suggested by former Progressive leaders then was accepted.

MILINERY!

Mrs. Sara C. Smith will be with the Hub Clothing Co., Hartford, again this fall.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

As required by the law, the taxpayers must meet the Sheriff at his appointments and pay their tax. Also after this round we are required to garnishee or levy unpaid poll tax. I or one of my deputies will meet you at the following places indicated by the days and dates below:

Wednesday, Oct. 6—Magan, morning. Ralph, afternoon. Thursday, Oct. 7—Deanfield, Horse Branch. Friday, Oct. 8—Herbert and Olanton.

Saturday, Oct. 16—Beaver Dam and Cool Springs. Saturday, Oct. 23—Prentiss and Rockport.

Tuesday, Oct. 26—Bell's Run. Wednesday, Oct. 27—Buford morning, Bada, afternoon. Thursday, Oct. 28—Hefflin. Saturday, Oct. 30—Dundee. Tuesday, Nov. 2—Centertown. Thursday, Nov. 4—Matanzas and Rosine.

Friday, Nov. 5—Smallhons, morning. Ceralvo, afternoon. Saturday, Nov. 6—Cromwell and McHenry. Monday, Nov. 8—Arnold. Tuesday, Nov. 9—Select.

Wednesday, Nov. 11—Narrowes. Saturday, Nov. 13—Fordsville and Simmons.

Remember six per cent. penalty, interest and cost will be added December 1st. Please don't wait till last day. S. O. KEOWN, Sheriff Ohio Co.

Commissioner's Sale. Grayson Circuit Court. Olla Young, Admr., &c., Plaintiff, vs. Kate McDaniel, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Grayson Circuit Court, rendered at the September term, thereof, 1915, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will, on Saturday, the 23d day of October, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m., or thereabouts, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, at the post-office door in the town of Olanton, Ky., the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit:

Two certain tracts of land lying in Ohio county, Kentucky, on Caney creek, near Olanton; the first tract contains 57½ acres and the other tract contains 79½ acres. Said two tracts will be sold separately and together and the best bid accepted. Said lands were sold and conveyed by James E. McDaniel, &c., to W. T. Young. Also eight lots of ground lying in or near Olanton, Ohio county, Kentucky, ranging in size from 1-8 of an acre to 13-10 acres, one of which lots is a house where Dr. Parish now lives, on another a tobacco barn is located, and on another is an old storehouse and residence where R. Duff now lives. For a more particular description of said lands and lots reference is made to the poster at the court house door in Ohio county, Kentucky, and the poster at the post-office door at Olanton, Ohio county, Kentucky.

The purchaser must execute bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment and bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. A lien will be retained on the property sold until the purchase money is fully paid. Bonds payable to Receiver, G. C. C. This 2d day of October, 1915.

4013 J. C. Anderson, Com. Grayson Circuit Court. Jones & Litsey, Attorneys.

A. S. of E. Notice. The Hartford Local No. 804, A. S. of E. is called to meet at Bnetts schoolhouse, Saturday, October 24 at 7 p. m. District meeting is also called to meet at same time and place. A full delegation from each lodge is requested.

T. H. BALMAIN, Pres. HENRY FITTLE, Sec'y.